

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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MAY 21, 1925

The Southern Exposition Has Made Good.

The Southern Exposition, somewhat incomplete as it is by reason of the absence of some states and of many railroads which should be represented there, has attracted tremendous attention. The New York papers have given it more space than they have given to anything outside of politics for a long, long time. Press dispatches from New York to daily papers have told the story of what it is and of the influence which it is exerting. New York papers have given it big headlines and have devoted much space to it. New York people, men of affairs standing high in the business world, are studying it and giving it unstinted praise. It is an object-lesson of tremendous importance to the South. Already its influence for good is surpassing the anticipations of its most enthusiastic advocates.

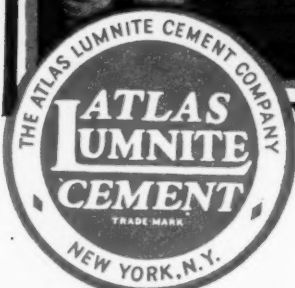
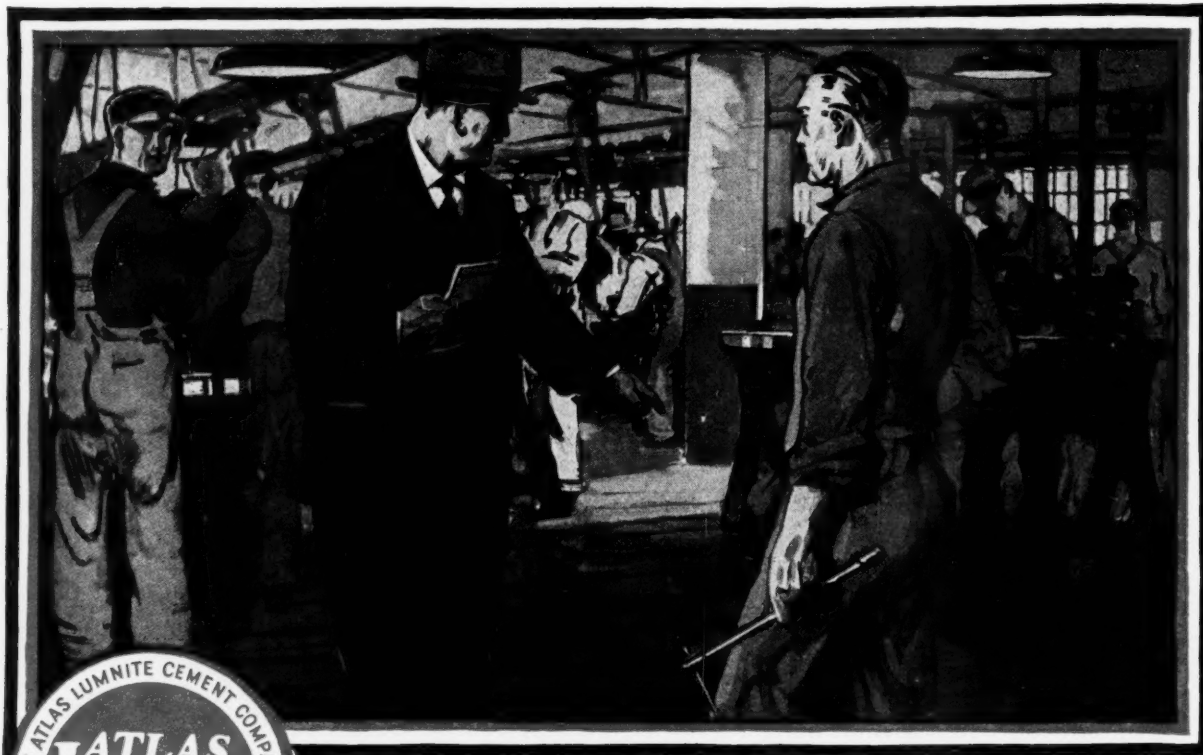
If every state and every railroad which should have been represented—but which failed in duty to themselves and to the people by not being represented—were at the Exposition in keeping with those that are represented, this Exposition would be a marvel and something of a world wonder.

We are inclined to sympathize with the shamefacedness of the railroad managers who failed to utilize the opportunity, and with the states left out in the cold by reason of lack of enterprise or energy or something else on the part of their people. We can imagine the chagrin and mortification of many great railroad officials in the South as they realize how completely they fell down, and how the few railroads that have made exhibits are receiving the unstinted praise of the thousands of visitors to the Southern Exposition, and are at the same time receiving the encomiums of the people of the South for their broadmindedness. We shall not berate the missing railroads; we shall only pity them and sympathize with them in their mortification.

The pessimists who did not believe that the thing could be done, the states whose officials, whose legislative bodies and whose people were not sufficiently "sold" on themselves to utilize the opportunity, missed one of the greatest chances ever given to them to herald themselves broadly throughout all the world. The states which are there will receive benefits without end. Already exhibitors, and this is true as to one of the best of the railroad exhibits, say that they received sufficient benefit even in the first week of the Exposition to more than recompense them for their entire outlay.

We are devoting a large part of this issue to the story of the Southern Exposition because it, and the publicity connected with it, are epochal for the good of the whole section through all the coming years. We ask every reader of the Manufacturers Record, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, editors and all others, to read with the utmost care the stories in this issue about the Exposition, about what men of affairs say of it, and of the lessons that it is teaching to Northern people and to Southern people alike.

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MAY 21, 1925

Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

CONTENTS

The Southern Exposition Has Made Good.....Cover Page

EDITORIALS

A Broad Discussion by Bankers and Others of Finance and Banking.....	59
A National Bank President Says Under Present Conditions National Banks Are in Slavery to the Federal Reserve System.....	61
All Honor to Louisiana and North Carolina.....	62
Value of Southern Manufactures \$9,460,000,000 in 1923.....	63
Judge Gary's Interesting Address to Steel Corporation Stockholders.....	64
Business Men Failing to Realize the Dangers That Menace Our Country.....	64
Amazing But Substantial Growth of Florida.....	65
Britain and America's Task.....	66

NEWS ARTICLES

First Week of the Southern Exposition.....	By Richard Woods Edmonds	67
Meaning of the Southern Exposition to the South, to the Nation and to the World	By George Garner	74
Relation of the Federal Reserve System to Our Financial and Business Interests	By A. F. Thomas	77
"Faith Building a City".....		78
Coal Miners Experimenting in Business.....	By George H. Cushing	79
Mississippi Sentiment Opposed to Ford Suit.....	By L. J. Folse	82
An English Manufacturer's View of Many World Affairs.....		83
Open-Shop Mines of West Virginia Maintain Production.....		86
Progress of American Plan Open Shop.....		87
British Cotton Buyers Hope for Larger Yields in the Colonies.....		89

DEPARTMENTS

News and Views from Our Readers.....	90	Commendations, Kicks and Comments.....	99
The Iron and Steel Situation.....	92	Mechanical	99
Railroads	98	Construction	101
Textile	95	Trade Literature.....	121
Good Roads and Streets.....	96	Industrial News of Interest.....	122
Lumber and Building Materials.....	98	Financial News.....	126

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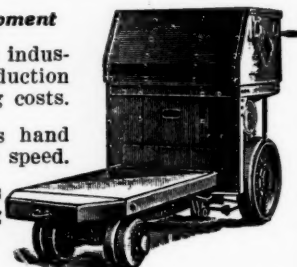
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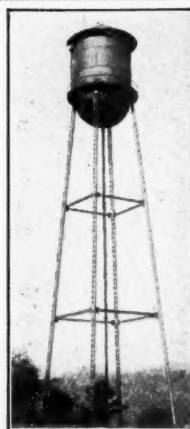
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Manufacturers Record

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BALTIMORE, MAY 21, 1925.

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A Broad Discussion by Bankers and Others of Finance and Banking.

THE remarkable advance in the price of rubber within recent weeks will add enormously to its cost to American consumers. We have about 88 per cent of all the automobiles in the world and are, therefore, far and away the heaviest users of rubber. Mr. Firestone recently estimated that the increased price of rubber, which had been brought about by the British control of the industry, would add \$300,000,000 a year to the cost of American tire users. But since then rubber has tremendously advanced, and if Mr. Firestone's estimate at that time was correct the cost will swell to very much higher figures under the prices now prevailing.

This rubber combination is the work of the British Government, since most of the rubber grown in the world is produced in British possessions. By forcing a decreased production of rubber and controlling the handling of it the British Government is putting a tax on the American consumers sufficient within a very brief period to make us pay to English producers in excess of former prices an amount greater than the total indebtedness of England to the United States. On the present basis, English rubber producers will collect an excess profit out of American rubber users equal to the total debt of England to this country within the next ten or twelve years, while England has sixty years in which to pay its debt to us!

When from time to time it has been proposed that American cotton producers reduce their production by a lessened acreage, English cotton buyers and English papers, with the hearty co-operation of American cotton-buying interests and at times of the Government itself, have bitterly denounced the South's effort to save its farmers from ruin. England, however, does exactly what the Southern farmers have been denounced for trying to do, but we are now helpless in the grasp of the gigantic rubber monopoly established by the British Government.

About 20 or 25 years ago D. A. Tompkins of North Carolina, a cotton grower, a cotton manufacturer, and perhaps the most far-seeing political economist that the South ever had, often discussed with the writer the possibility of bringing the entire South into some satisfactory combination by which it could absolutely control the marketing of the cotton crop. He took the ground that the Southern farmers were impoverishing themselves, and thus the South itself, by the methods then prevailing. He had full belief in the possibility of working out a scheme by which all the cotton grown in the South could be united in such a combination by the states themselves as would absolutely control the marketing and the price of cotton, but he did not live long enough to develop his plan. What he had in mind as to

cotton is practically exactly what the English Government is doing in the rubber industry.

In discussing this situation in connection with recent activities of the Federal Reserve Board a well known business man in the South writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"There are many things of great importance which are going to require most careful consideration. The Federal Reserve Bank, of course, does not make a direct loan to England. The technical method is for the rediscounting of sterling bills up to two hundred millions. I seriously doubt if there is, in fact, any such limit. As you pointed out a year ago, the decision to make foreign paper eligible virtually puts the whole of our banking facilities at the disposal of world business. It is clear, on the other hand, that the British Government and British economists are utterly opposed to actually utilizing their credits here unless as a last resort. Even so, there happens to be an understanding that if any money is borrowed in New York it should be charged off against the British gold reserve as if actually taken out of that. The British have enough sense to know that they cannot artificially peg the exchange forever.

"What surprises me is that our cotton people miss what is really a big point so far as cotton is concerned. Note, for instance, how the British handle the one really important raw material that they virtually control. Their rubber plantations were in no substantially different situation from our cotton plantations. Now, the British are not such jackasses as to go on supplying the world with a raw material at less than the cost of production. Accordingly, they did not hesitate to restrict rubber production. They rationed the supply and they have forced the price up to a record-breaking point. Yet when it was proposed that the American cotton acreage be cut, all the British crowd and most of the American financial crowd yelled bloody murder and said it would be suicidal and uneconomic. They got off a lot of talk about losing control of the market, as if an unprofitable market is worth controlling, and as if the British were not going anyhow to do everything they could do to stimulate cotton production within the Empire. The British do not seem to be letting that argument bother them as to rubber, although the high price of rubber is notably encouraging the extension of production in the Dutch possessions.

"It is all right for Mr. Coolidge to come out and rejoice in the fact that we place no tax on exports and supply raw materials in unlimited amounts to foreign nations. But, as a matter of fact, our failure to regulate cotton production and receive for the production a remunerative price is mere economic idiocy. Indeed, I rather suspect that England is setting a precedent in rubber that may yet land her in all

sorts of difficulties, since sooner or later the lesson is going to be taken to heart by other nations that also control certain kinds of raw materials.

"Of course, prices are going down. Whoever heard of increasing the demand for a commodity without increasing its value? Gold, in such a case, is affected as is any other commodity. Moreover, the release of new capital and the attendant increase in production inevitably is going to force down prices. True, there is an arrangement arbitrarily to hold prices up for a period until the gold standard is firmly restored in England. But nobody with any brains doubts what is going to happen thereafter. The world is faced with a heavy dearth of capital, not with a surplus, and the high cost of money abroad is going to affect the cost of money in this country. All the labor people know what is going to happen, and that is why they are conducting this great drive for new members. They think they are going to be strong enough to resist attempted wage reductions.

"I do not think, however, that there is any intent or purpose to get prices back to a pre-war basis. That would be absolutely suicidal. But it is intended to lead them gradually back toward that level. The policies being adopted are not for a day but for a term of years.

"It is an amazing thing that Congress should spend its time talking about trivial things while all these arrangements affecting the very life blood of the nation and the utilization of its assets were being made in executive departments, in private, without Congress having a word to say. Plenty of Senators knew what was going on, but they did not have the nerve to speak. I told Senator ——— that on the way South last March. I suggested to him that it was all right for him to be delivering orations, as he was on the train, concerning what happened in 1920, but that I hadn't heard him say a word about these epochal arrangements which were being made under his nose. I sometimes suspect that our politicians purposely refrain from acting while there is a chance of stopping something so that they can capitalize it thereafter. Not that I am undertaking to say the policy decided on is a bad policy. It may turn out to be a very excellent policy. That is not the point. The real thing is whether we are going to have open or secret government.

"The Federal Reserve Bank of New York is the American agent for the Bank of England."

A Southern banker—and we cannot mention his name because there are very few bankers in the country who feel safe in criticising the operations of the Federal Reserve Board, though we wish all of them could do so with the clearness and force of the letter of James E. Caldwell on the following page—takes a pessimistic view of the financial outlook.

The questions at issue at the present time are so vital to the welfare of this country that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD feels justified in permitting the publication of such views even though the writers dare not sign their names. Less than an hour before this is being dictated the head of a big financial company with a capital of millions of dollars gave the writer some account of the persecution to which his company had been subjected in the effort to force it to join the Federal Reserve system, but he, too, took the ground that he dare not make these comments public.

The Southern bankers, to whose letter we have referred, writes, among other things, as follows:

"Agreement has been made whereby credits are to be extended to certain private interests of England. Just as certain as I am writing this letter, the debts due by the allied Governments to the American Government will never be paid. This is a part of the program. It will not develop probably for years; but watch my prediction. Powerful interests in America will, of course, reap a golden harvest, as

the debts now due to them by private interests in Europe will be paid with the dear dollar, and then they will make vast additional loans.

"I am not clear in my mind as to whether the law gives the Federal Reserve the right to make these foreign loans, yet they are making them and have been doing so for years, and they are working hand in hand with the International bankers and the Wall Street interests. You will note the writers in the English press charge that Wall Street will dominate the finances and business of Europe, although their protest is in vain.

"Coming events cast their shadows before them. The reason efforts are being made for renewal of the charter of the Federal Reserve at this early date is due to the fact it is realized that the longer the renewal is delayed the greater will be the difficulty to secure it, and the original purpose was to move for a renewal of the charter at the coming session of Congress, and this may yet be attempted. The purpose is to secure renewal of the charter into perpetuity.

"The dear dollar to which we have now returned, on the gold basis, of course means a return to pre-war levels in prices of commodities and labor. We cannot expect this to come in a perpendicular drop, but we are headed, of course, to a return to this basis.

"The gold basis can have no other result, and it is realized that when these changes come it will be practically impossible to secure a renewal of the Federal Reserve charter.

"In the early stages of the gold basis in Europe it is possible cotton and textiles may be helped; but there can be but one ending to the dear dollar. History will repeat itself. They are fixing to return to the basis of commodity prices and labor prior to 1914.

"Now, to recapitulate: Debts due by the allied Governments to our Government will be eventually wiped off. The American taxpayers will pay these. This is a part of the plan. The Morgan interests in America, jointly with the Federal Reserve, have made loans to the Bank of England to the amount of three hundred million dollars, and loans will be made to private interests by agreement, and private interests in America are to collect for loans already made, and the plans are that they will map out a renewal of the charter of the Federal Reserve without making any curtailment in the powers they exercise.

"The Federal Reserve, International bankers and the Wall Street interests are three in one, dominating our financial system, and as a result of recent arrangements will dominate the financial system of the world to a greater extent than at any time since banking institutions were organized.

"America is passing from a bureaucracy into a money autocracy. As a result of all of this, even if it is correct in part, the basis of living of the agricultural producers and middle classes will sink to a lower level. In fact, it will be impossible for them to pay. I might say, billions of dollars in debts unloaded on them as a result of the artificial deflation. Debts contracted on inflation can never be paid on deflation. This has already been illustrated following the deflation of 1920. Now, with second deflation, or the return to pre-war conditions outlined above, we will see a repetition of 1920, except that a man, of course, when he is already knocked down will be mutilated if he is again run over by the same vehicle that knocked him prostrate, as he is absolutely defenseless.

"No country has ever prospered upon low prices for commodities and labor. It means a few will prosper upon the adversity of the many.

"I wish to call your special attention to an article appearing in the New York Times of recent date, also the Journal of Commerce. You will note the headlines on the front page of the Journal of Commerce of May 4, that the gold basis means a return to cheap commodity prices."

The points raised in these letters are so interesting to every business man in the country that they should awaken a nation-wide study of all these financial questions. On the following page, and elsewhere in this same issue, we give two strikingly interesting articles, one from a leading Southern bank president who dares to have the courage of his convictions, and the other from a publicist and close student of banking and credit.

A National Bank President Says Under Present Conditions National Banks Are in Slavery to the Federal Reserve System.

Fourth and First National Bank.

James E. Caldwell, President.

Nashville, Tenn., May 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Have just been reading your article in your April 30 issue anent the Federal Reserve system, and especially interesting is what you have to say concerning the renewal of the charter.

We are one of the charter members and a sizable stockholder, and hence have a stake and an interest therein.

That mistakes have been made is beyond question, some of them well-nigh fatal. Strange that those in charge of the system do not frankly admit them and express regret therefor, with a promise to try to do better. All new undertakings are subject to mistakes, and they have made theirs.

Now, as a stockholder and customer for 10 years, we think we have a right to an opinion, which we would express as follows, namely:

The underlying, fundamental idea of gathering the national credit into a central reservoir and made available for the general welfare is so obviously advisable that it admits of no discussion. Therefore, the whole question resolves itself into one of administration, and the demonstration has been made that it is too much power, as now set up, to place in the hands of any group of men. Just what checks and bounds can be effected, and still leave the machinery workable, we will not now undertake to say, but it is not beyond the ingenuity of man.

The men conducting the bank with which we are required to work have been unsatisfactory—yes, very unsatisfactory—and clearly do not know how to handle so much power. Consequently, they have abused it. They know that under the law we have no alternative, being in fact in a state of serfdom. So, as stated, they have abused their power, and we think they will continue to do so just so long as they are entrusted with such power. Yes, as matters now stand, we are unwilling to risk the fortunes of a bank like this to the whims and fancies of men so circumstanced unless very radical changes take place now, while the sky is clear.

Our preference would be to retain our name, which is an honorable one, with our 60 years of unsullied record behind it, and retain a connection with the national system and do our fair share towards maintaining and aiding the central reservoir of credit, but we are unwilling to remain in slavery to do so.

Now, a very simple and easy change in the law would remedy the situation, viz.:

Simply place national banks on the same identical footing accorded state banks. Our opinion is that if the managers knew that their members could withdraw whenever they pleased or were mistreated, then of a certainty they would be on their good behavior and would exert themselves to take some pains to conduct the business, just as the management of any competitive business does.

If it should be said that the system would go to pieces unless the national banks were compelled to retain membership therein, then that very fact is proof conclusive of the incompetence of the management. If, with all the rights of issuing currency and paying no interest on deposits, etc., the Federal Reserve banks cannot exist, then it is such an admission of worthlessness and uselessness upon the part of the Federal Reserve system that it is not entitled to live, and should be terminated and give the business of the country

an opportunity to readjust itself. For certain it is that the national banks cannot continue in this state of slavery. Congress surely will not continue such a condition as that, it being so contrary to the spirit of this country.

More than a hundred years ago, to wit, February 15, 1791, in writing upon this very subject of the national bank, Mr. Jefferson said: "Whereas, this bill delivers us up, bound to the national bank, who are free to refuse all arrangements but on their own terms, and the public not free on such refusal to employ any other bank." Yes, right there is the trouble today, since we national banks, upon refusal, are not free to go to any other source, and it will be the trouble as long as that condition exists.

Make it optional with the national banks to become members. As I said in the beginning of this letter, just give to national banks all the rights and privileges granted to state banks, and quite likely a new and materially improved order will be the result.

JAMES E. CALDWELL, President.

SOUTH CAROLINA HONORED IN ITS SON.

AS the sins or virtues of the parents bear fruit in their children, so do the sins and virtues of its sons and daughters reflect credit or discredit upon the South; thus, it is deeply gratifying to note the honor accorded to Admiral Samuel McGowan in the congratulations showered on his native state, South Carolina, on his being permitted to retire from the Navy long before the retirement period and by his selection as Chief Highway Commissioner of that state. Such premature retirement has been permitted to only two other men in history, it is said, Admiral McGowan's great service in the war as head of the bureau of naval supplies having won this recognition from Congress.

Admiral McGowan has a great opportunity and a great task before him, and it is good to see that he enters his new field of constructive work with the support and inspiration of an appreciative people. Those who know him feel assured that in time of war Admiral McGowan has prepared for peace and that he will play his full part in the advancement of his state and the South to which he belongs.

UTILIZATION OF WASTE FRUIT.

C. G. MEMMINGER of Asheville, N. C., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"I have been discussing with my good friend, Jas. G. K. McClure, Jr., president, Farmers Federation, Inc., of this section, the best methods of utilizing the waste farm products. And it has occurred to us that the very large amount of faulty apples which are not suitable for commercial purposes could be utilized to great advantage in the manufacture of apple vinegar, for which there seems to be a good demand at fair prices.

"There is an enormous quantity of apples in this section that go to waste. These are a total loss, and if this by-product could be utilized it would be a great factor in increasing the income of the farmers and fruit growers around here.

"I took this matter up some months ago with the Department of Agriculture and no real information could be secured. It occurred to me that with your kind co-operation, by inserting the attached ad in your 'Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted Column,' we might be able to get in touch with manufacturers of machinery and equipment for making apple vinegar."

ALL HONOR TO LOUISIANA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

BOTH the respect and the gratitude of the Southern states—indeed, of all decent men and women—are due to Louisiana and North Carolina in their prompt and humanly adequate punishment of leaders of mobs which in one case had most brutally maimed a man and in the other had flogged a citizen whose conduct they considered objectionable. In the cases of their victims, these mob leaders declined to let the law take its course; it seems peculiarly appropriate that the law took its due course in their cases.

On the other hand, Southern men and women read with shame that Judge N. A. Sinclair at Williamston, N. C., felt compelled to "condemn the press of the state for condoning mob rule and lynch law, to the detriment of the courts." The provocation must have been great, indeed, to move a judge on the bench to pointed rebuke of that estate which should always be foremost in upholding the hands of justice and law and decency.

Especially is Louisiana to be commended, in that the five men duly punished for contempt and defiance of the law were "all deacons of a Baptist church"—men who by precept and example should, above all others, encourage law and order; men who should be ready to lay down their very lives in defense of the duly constituted agency of Christianity and civilization. It may be said by some that the Baptist Church in that section will be discredited by their criminal course; on the contrary, that Church has been purged of the presence of men who betrayed it, as well as their state and their country, by their deliberate violation of the law.

So, too, in North Carolina, one of the offenders was "Rev. E. C. Stone, a Primitive Baptist minister," concerning whom the court expressed regret that the district solicitor "had bargained with him" and so had precluded imposition of "the extreme penalty," as the Court explained. The score of offenders in this case appear to have been men of high standing in their community, also.

Foremost of everything in the minds of the one minister, the five deacons and the score of substantial citizens should have been reverence for the law of God; second only to that should have been respect for the law which man has framed for the administration on earth of God's law. Next to those features well may be placed loyalty to their respective states and the great South and jealous pride in the guardianship of its fair name and repute. They flaunted the law of God, they defied the law of man, and they would have tarnished the fame of their states and of the South had not justice, fairly and firmly administered, cleansed the stain with which they smeared that fame.

In all the prodigious advancement of the South on a thousand and one varied lines in recent years no feature has reflected more credit upon it than the spiritual elevation which has led to abhorrence and condemnation of that "lynch law" which for years seemed almost an unwritten law of that section. And the flogging and maiming of citizens, even though guilty of most heinous offenses, is just as much practice of "lynch law" as hanging or shooting or in other way killing the victim.

According to figures compiled by Monroe N. Work of Tuskegee Institute, editor of the Negro Year Book, the greatest number of lynchings in the United States was 255 in 1892, 100 being white persons and 155 being negroes. The lowest number was 33, in 1923, the latest year for which such statistics were compiled, four being white victims and 29 being colored. Whether rightly or wrongly, the South has been regarded as the scene of almost all "lynching parties," and therefore it can be justly credited with having curtailed this lawless activity virtually 87 per cent.

"In eight instances during 1923 persons charged with be-

ing connected with lynching mobs were brought to trial," says the World Almanac. "Of the 52 persons thus before the courts, only two were sent to the penitentiary. The ten states in which lynchings occurred were: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 2; Florida, 9; Georgia, 3; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 1; Oklahoma, 1; Texas, 5; Virginia, 1." The site of the thirty-third case is not given.

Thus, one now finds that the five men recently imprisoned in Louisiana outnumbered by over 100 per cent the total sent to prison in 1923, while the score similarly punished in North Carolina probably sets a record up to date.

Of course, sporadic instances of lynching may be witnessed from time to time in any state, North or South, just as individuals on occasions lose their reason and run amok with disastrous results. But, as a custom—almost a tradition—lynching of even the most "moderate" type must be stamped out in the South, as must be the mob spirit which at times disgraces our country.

Regardless of the diabolical crime that may have been committed, every man in a mob that lynches a criminal is a greater criminal than the man himself, for they lynch the sovereignty of the state, upon which all civilization depends. Lynch law lynches the morality of any community in which it is committed and sows the seeds of moral decay among young and old.

Inspiring progress has just been made by Louisiana and North Carolina. Their fine example should be taken to heart by the other states of the South, and we have no doubt at all that it will be.

THIS DISCLOSURE IS WELL TIMED.

THE sinister hand of sovietism" in the convention of the International Council of Women at Washington "was disclosed by Dr. Milton Fairchild, president of the Character Education Institute, a national organization of school superintendents," said a Washington news dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune. The disclosure is to be welcomed on several grounds. For one thing, it shows many patriotic, but uninformed and emotional, women that sovietism has its representatives and influences actively at work in every organization, and is striving to use even the finest associations of women and men for its own blood-revolution ends in the United States.

The disclosure will more than ever put well-informed, patriotic women and men on their guard. It may stir the blood of well-meaning, but misguided, pacifists and awaken the somnolent who dream delightful dreams that all is well with the world, and with the United States in particular. Finally, it is well that the disclosure was made through an association of school superintendents, as schools, colleges and universities and their teachers and professors are favorite agencies for the Soviets in the planting of their iniquitous seed in the minds of the nation's youth.

A GOOD EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW.

A TRAVELING correspondent of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, who was recently in Lagrange, Ga., in a report written on Wednesday, May 6, to this office said:

"When I arrived here this morning at 10 A. M., all banks, offices and stores were closed on account of the big revival."

This is an interesting bit of news and shows how some towns in the South place religion above all else, and how the business men are willing to close their banks and offices and stores because of the powerful influence which a revival was exerting in that town.

Would that there was such a spirit in every town throughout the country!

Value of Southern Manufactures \$9,460,000,000 in 1923—an Increase of 37.6 Per Cent Since 1921.

PRELIMINARY returns of the 1923 census of manufactures strikingly indicate the industrial position of the South. The accompanying statistics emphasize the fact that the South is more than a great agricultural section or an "all-cotton" region. Its industrial development is not a new thing, but one that has been growing on a solid foundation for years.

According to preliminary census returns for 1923 the value of manufactured products in the United States that year was \$60,507,000,000, or an increase of 28.5 per cent compared with 1921 figures. Following the drop in the value of manufactured products from the record of \$62,418,000,000 in 1919 to \$43,653,000,000 in 1921 the 1923 census shows a striking increase. That the South had its share in the resumption of general activity is evident, for the value of all manufactured products in the South in 1923 was over \$9,460,000,000. This is an increase of more than \$2,582,000,000, or 37.6 per cent, compared with 1921, and three times the value of the South's manufactured products in 1909.

The census of 1923, like that of 1921, includes all establishments having an annual production valued at \$5000 and over, while the general census of 1919 embraced automobile repairing and all plants having an annual production of over \$500. The term "establishment" may include one or more

plants under the control of a common ownership, and, therefore, the number of establishments does not represent the actual number of plants operating. The item of capitalization is not covered in the 1923 census, but according to the last general census (1919) the South reported 66,500 manufacturing establishments with a combined capitalization of over \$6,883,000,000. One-seventh of this was in cotton manufacture. The cotton mills of the South now represent an investment of over one billion dollars. The dominant position of the cotton industry in the South has caused many to overlook the vast amount of and diversity of manufacturing in the Southern states. More than 65,000 other establishments, capitalized at over \$6,000,000,000, and nearly 7000 mine, quarry, oil and gas well enterprises reported in the general census of 1919 illustrate that the South is active in other lines than cotton manufacturing. The South is now producing manufactured goods and farm products combined to the amount of \$15,842,000,000, which is almost equal to the total combined value of manufactured products and agricultural products of the United States in 1900.

The accompanying compilation of the preliminary census returns for 1923 compared with the 1921 manufacturing census figures shows the industrial status and the gain in manufacturing since 1921 for the South, by states, and the total for the United States.

MANUFACTURING IN THE SOUTH, BY STATES.
(Establishments having an annual production valued at \$5000 and over.)

States	Number of establishments			Value of products			Wage earners (average number)			Wages paid		
	Census 1921	Census 1923	Per cent increase	Census 1921	Census 1923	Per cent increase	Census 1921	Census 1923	Per cent increase	Census 1921	Census 1923	Per cent increase
Alabama	1,855	1,993	7.4	\$302,809,000	\$541,718,625	78.8	82,748	109,520	32.4	\$66,747,000	\$95,757,727	43.5
Arkansas	1,289	1,231	-4.5	118,310,000	173,085,207	46.3	33,431	44,544	33.2	27,804,000	37,865,864	36.2
District of Col....	490	599	22.2	67,639,000	71,917,893	6.3	8,640	9,819	13.6	12,955,000	14,438,237	11.4
Florida	1,720	1,690	-1.7	145,821,000	188,258,384	29.1	3,289	65,038	22.0	42,754,000	52,556,618	22.5
Georgia	2,809	3,057	8.8	381,296,000	604,449,555	58.5	18,264	137,383	39.8	69,916,000	92,243,788	31.9
Kentucky	2,038	1,975	-3.1	302,742,000	427,089,796	41.1	58,840	76,836	30.6	62,636,000	82,647,889	31.9
Louisiana	1,851	1,781	-3.8	479,100,000	624,682,620	30.4	85,170	94,597	11.1	76,761,000	83,030,577	8.1
Maryland	3,128	3,168	1.3	637,574,000	903,405,512	41.7	107,085	129,837	21.2	110,485,000	136,275,410	23.3
Mississippi	1,116	1,235	10.7	114,084,000	178,581,729	56.5	42,222	54,333	28.6	30,197,000	40,018,853	32.5
Missouri	5,442	5,290	-2.8	1,162,006,000	1,547,167,429	33.1	156,384	196,602	25.7	182,897,000	228,014,986	24.6
North Carolina ..	2,602	2,670	2.6	665,118,000	951,910,599	43.1	135,833	173,687	27.9	94,235,000	127,543,821	35.3
Oklahoma	1,398	1,243	-11.1	283,764,000	315,197,148	11.1	22,241	25,488	14.5	29,532,000	33,068,705	11.9
South Carolina ..	1,107	1,181	6.7	236,421,000	360,445,737	52.5	76,251	96,827	27.0	51,410,000	64,753,457	25.9
Tennessee	2,245	2,307	2.8	374,038,000	555,252,759	48.4	75,446	106,784	41.5	65,741,000	81,946,113	24.6
Texas	3,566	3,694	3.6	842,438,000	979,667,812	16.3	88,707	102,358	15.4	103,946,000	111,461,949	7.2
Virginia	2,570	2,740	6.6	454,261,000	548,158,896	20.6	88,555	111,578	26.0	85,063,000	104,686,099	23.1
West Virginia ..	1,550	1,487	-4.1	310,423,000	489,508,462	57.7	60,536	85,561	41.3	78,549,000	99,679,182	26.9
Total	36,776	37,341	1.5	\$6,877,844,000	\$9,460,498,163	37.6	1,273,642	1,620,792	27.3	\$1,191,608,000	\$1,485,789,275	24.7
United States....	196,267	196,396	0.06	\$43,653,283,000	\$60,507,415,000	28.5	6,946,570	8,778,173	26.3	\$8,200,324,000	\$11,007,222,500	34.2
-Decrease.												

CHILD LABOR AS SEEN BY ONE WHO HAD EXPERIENCE.

IN a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, S. A. Jones of Rock Harbor, Fla., commenting on a statement of his recently published by us, says:

"In closing my letter to you, the last paragraph of which you used in the fish story, I said: 'I have nothing to regret; everything before me is satisfactory, etc.' No conservative man, and one trying to live a Christian life, should make any such statement, that he has nothing behind him to regret.

"So far as my relations and obligations to humankind are concerned, I have nothing to regret in my treatment of any human, living or dead, other than I have not done as much as I would like to have done for my fellow-creatures; but I have, and every human living has, a regret behind him for both his sins of omission and commission in relation to the Great Master that has made possible our lives in this great and wonderful world."

In a further discussion of the Child Labor matter, referring

to the fact that he had begun active work when he was seven or eight years old, Mr. Jones says:

"I concur with the thoughtful men of this nation that the Child Labor proposition has gone to an extreme that, if carried to the limit proposed, would cause more suffering and distress among the poorer classes of the world than any other one thing that has or could be done. What on earth would have become of many Northern homes, to say nothing of the Southern home and families during the Civil War, if boys of eight years up could not have worked for their mothers and homes?

"The first ambition of my life was to plow a horse, and I plowed one at 7 years, and I felt I was a man when I could plow two horses with a breaking-up plow, and had to stand under the handles and push them up above my head to turn them around. I have raised a big family of children, but none of them know the joy of the farmer boy. It would be a God's blessing to America if every child should be compelled to put one-third of its time in labor that it is able to do, and two-thirds in study, and they would all find room to sandwich in ample playing. The men of this world, 9 out of 10 who have left their footprints across the pages of time, began labor as little boys."

JUDGE GARY'S EXCEEDINGLY INTERESTING ADDRESS TO STEEL CORPORATION STOCK- HOLDERS WHO VOTE HIM CONFIDENCE.

AT the annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation on April 20 Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman, made an impromptu address to the stockholders which was exceedingly interesting and enlightening, inasmuch as it dealt with the relations of the management to the owners of the shares of the Corporation and the policy of the board of directors with respect to the declaration of dividends and the maintenance of the high position of the great organization, both industrially and financially. The address has since been printed in pamphlet form and distributed. It makes good reading, not only for those who are connected with the Corporation officially or otherwise but for the general public, many of whom have interests in other companies that might learn a lesson from the outline which Judge Gary presented as to the management of the huge combination of industries of which he is the official head.

In the beginning Chairman Gary told his hearers that stockholders could always be heard at any of their meetings if they desired to speak, and he illustrated this point by narrating a story of how at the first meeting of stockholders a distinguished lawyer raised a point of order against a lawyer and financier who had begun to talk, but the Chair overruled the point, saying that there were no reasons that could be given at that or any other stockholders' meeting presided over by the man then presiding which would have any influence in preventing any stockholder from being heard. Furthermore, the chairman also told his hearers that it was quite probable errors were frequently committed by the management without any such intent, but that they endeavored, "from motives of gratitude to the stockholders and from feelings of responsibility in managing the affairs of the stockholders in their interests, to take great pains" to keep them well informed in regard to the affairs of the concern and its conditions, financially and otherwise, and in regard to the principles they have adopted for the management of the Corporation in the interests of the stockholders and to legitimately secure profits.

"In that connection," Judge Gary continued, "please remember that there are something like 60,000 of our employes who are stockholders in our Corporation. During the war and at other times our employes have never failed to furnish the steel that was necessary in the public interests. * * * Now, do you suppose, gentlemen, that the officials or the boards in our Corporation would for a moment consider the taking of any action, or neglect to take any action, unless we believed it was for the best interests of these workmen who are stockholders? And you are on a par with them. You are just as good as any stockholder in our Corporation, whether he is on a board or in office or not; and you are no better. That is what we all want. * * * I do not think this kind of talk is necessary. I know it is not necessary in this meeting, but I think it is appropriate."

Judge Gary then said that one of the stockholders had written to a member of the board suggesting that the chairman be asked to say something about why the Corporation did not distribute more of its large surplus, so Judge Gary said there was a time—not recently—when some members of the board believed more dividends could be paid, but others stood firmly to the contrary with a view to protecting the Corporation against distress, and they have had their way. He then stated that the undivided surplus on hand is \$517,061,308, and of this there has been invested in the properties \$264,070,646, leaving a balance of net working assets of \$252,990,662, of which something over \$213,000,000 is in the inventories account, over \$29,000,000 in receivables account,

over \$36,500,000 in securities and over \$79,000,000 in cash, making a total of \$358,255,366, which, less current and contingent liabilities, leaves the net of \$252,990,662 as stated. Judge Gary further referred to \$100,000,000 of Government bonds—besides the amount of securities named in the summary—and said that they are capital, because they are held against and to protect and care for the depreciation accounts.

As to the \$64,000,000 taxes which the Government claimed the Corporation owed to it, he stated that the Government did not find that the Corporation had neglected to expose facts and figures with respect to the business; but the board believed there might be an honest difference of opinion as to the alleged liability, just as has turned out to be the case, and provision was made for the worst if the decision was adverse.

"Now, remember, gentlemen," said Judge Gary as he drew near his conclusion, "that this Corporation is doing a business, or has done a business, of from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 a year; that it has had employed from 260,000 or 270,000 to 300,000 men; that wages have been advancing; that everything has been advancing, and, more than that, remember that up to the time of the war competition from foreign countries was increasing and growing more bitter and more strenuous, and that ever since the war the competition in the United States has been increasing," etc.

The concluding remarks of the chairman cannot be quoted in full without using too much space, but he pointed out that the utmost care was taken to see that no one, even members of the directorate, obtained information concerning the reports of the company at such a time as would enable them to speculate in the shares; the figures are given to the board and to the public simultaneously at 3 o'clock on a business day when the stock market has closed. He also said that returns to the stockholders had been increased by special dividends and extra dividends from time to time as was believed reasonable, and he did not ask for a vote of confidence, but the present management would continue to direct the affairs of the Corporation along the lines described.

The meeting closed with a unanimous declaration of confidence and of congratulations to Judge Gary for his address.

BUSINESS MEN FAILING TO REALIZE THE DANGERS THAT MENACE OUR COUNTRY.

THAT the business people of the country, and especially the manufacturers, do not fully appreciate the need of watching very carefully the movements under way looking to the overturning of our Constitution, or to the adoption of amendments which would practically destroy it, is shown in a letter from Louis F. Powell, a prominent manufacturer of Richmond, in regard to a recent debate in that city.

Students from the University of Richmond and the Johns Hopkins University recently debated the proposed Child Labor Amendment. In writing us in regard to the debate and the attendance, Mr. Powell says that, so far as he could see, there was not another manufacturer in the audience. And yet this was a question which seriously interests every manufacturer and every other intelligent man interested in the welfare of the country.

In the course of his letter, which we commend to the thoughtful study of our readers, Mr. Powell wrote:

"Your reference on the front cover of the March 5 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, 'Are our colleges destroying our Americanism,' prompted me on Friday night of last week to attend a debate between two students of the University of Richmond, who took the affirmative, and two students of Johns Hopkins University, who took the negative:

"*Resolved*, That the proposed Child Labor Amendment

should be made a part of the Constitution of the United States.'

"This debate took place at the John Marshall High School, under the auspices of the Richmond Education Association. The judges rendered their decisions in favor of the negative, which was ably led by the Johns Hopkins students.

"The purpose of this letter to you is to bring to your attention some of the incidents that came under my observation at this meeting.

"So far as I know, there was not another manufacturer in the audience other than myself. The lower part of the auditorium was comfortably filled, mostly with women. Probably 25 per cent of the audience consisted of young college students from the University of Richmond. It was clear from the applause given the speakers of the affirmative side that the audience favored the proposed Child Labor Amendment.

"It was also evident that little thought had been given to this subject by the vast majority of the audience. The strongest argument used against the proposed Child Labor Amendment was in defense of states' rights.

"I have thought about this question a great deal, and I am led to believe that the strongest argument against the Amendment is the home rights. If we take from the homes of our nation the power to regulate the activities of our children between the ages of 10 and 18 years, I, for one, would almost be willing to shoulder my gun and fight for the rights of our homes against this intrusion by the Federal Government. If I had to stop my boys, one 11 and one 17 years of age, from milking the cows in the morning and splitting wood on Saturdays, and allow the oldest boy to roam the streets of Richmond during his summer vacations, I feel that I would almost rather see him dead.

"Under the state law, he could not begin work without a special permit until he was 16 years old. He was 16 in September, 1923. This enabled him to go to work last summer. The two months that he was employed last summer, during the vacation period, gave him a new vision of life. I have never seen such a wonderful change come over a human being. He is now looking forward to going back this summer to his position, at the age of 17, and expects to enter Washington and Lee University in September, better prepared for life's work, on account of the experience he has gained as a child laborer since he became 12 years old, than he would have been had he been excluded by law from performing any service until he became 18 years of age.

"There is another picture of a boy, one of his playmates and former schoolmates, whose father was in recent years left a considerable sum of money. This boy, same age as my son, with no specific duties to perform around the home, no incentive to work during his vacation in the summer, notwithstanding the opportunities that he has for obtaining a college education, has given up school entirely at the age of 17. This boy's life is almost a wreck.

"There is another picture of a widowed mother with three boys, one 14, one 16 and one 18. She is absolutely dependent upon the revenue derived from the services of these boys for a living. She is unable to work, herself. If these three boys were deprived of the opportunity to work, I am quite sure they could not be forced to study.

"Would society be helped by taking out of industry the boys under 18 years of age and throwing them on the streets to loaf and squander their time until the law said they could begin work?

"Most young men's lives are shaped by the time they are 18 years of age, either for good or bad. My observation has been that the idle mind of a boy will come nearer bringing disgrace and ruin upon him than any kind of position that he might be offered, regardless of his age.

"If the men of experience with trained minds, men who have studied the industrial conditions of this country and its effect upon the youth of our land, are not awakened to the situation that confronts our nation today, I am quite certain that the inexperienced and thoughtless sentimentalists, backed by the American Federation of Labor, will continue to advocate such radical legislation as the proposed Child Labor Amendment, or other legislation equally radical and detrimental to the general welfare of our country.

"I want to again commend the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the part it is taking in the development of the South, and especially in its activities on social questions."

AMAZING BUT SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH OF FLORIDA.

SOME exceedingly impressive facts about the growth of Florida have been put out by the Florida Development Board. It is stated, among other things, that as the total deposits in the national banks in the state on January 1 of this year were about \$198,000,000, and the deposits in the state banks and trust companies on that date were approximately the same, and as the deposits in state banks and trust companies on April 1 were about \$288,000,000, "it is fair to estimate that the total increase in bank deposits in Florida during the first three months of this year averaged \$2,000,000 for each banking day, or an increase of 45 per cent, which is a wonderful record, and no doubt is largely due to adoption of the constitutional amendment prohibiting levy of state income or inheritance taxes."

These facts, it is further stated, will be used in the course of a national advertising campaign which will be conducted by the Associated Dailies of Florida.

Other banking facts that will be similarly employed show the increase of deposits in all banks in the state since 1920 as follows in round figures: January 1, 1920, \$187,000,000; January 1, 1924, \$263,000,000; January 1, 1925, \$375,000,000. The detailed figures on each date were actually in excess of the round figures given. All of the information presented along these lines was from official sources, the data as to national banks coming from the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, D. C., and that as to Florida state banks and trust companies from the State Comptroller at Tallahassee.

Other facts showing the general expansion of Florida are given by the State Hotel Commissioner, showing that the number of hotels in the state with from 9 to 1800 rooms each was 3338 in 1920, 5058 in 1923 and 15,569 in 1924, the latter showing an increase of more than 200 per cent in one year. Restaurants also gained tremendously in number; for instance, in 1920 they had a total of 1669; in 1923 they were 3455 and in 1924 the total was 4354. Permits for hotel construction during 1921 and 1922 together totaled 289, but for 1923 and 1924 they totaled 1002, an increase of much more than 200 per cent, the valuation of the construction for the last two years quoted being very nearly \$36,000,000, while for the first two years named the total was less than \$9,000,000.

As to good roads, there were under construction on January 1 this year roads and bridges costing more than \$10,000,000, and the state road system alone now covers more than 3500 miles, there being 33 highways which are designated as state roads, but the various counties of the state have also built a new network of highways which exceeds the state system in both mileage and in cost. More than \$30,000,000, it is stated, are now being spent in Florida for good roads.

Best of all, the growth of Florida is as substantial as it is amazing.

LORD LEVERHULME ON PROHIBITION.

THE death of Lord Leverhulme, regarded by many as perhaps the foremost business man, and at the same time perhaps the richest man, in England, reminds us of a letter received from him about two years ago and published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in which he stated that if England would adopt prohibition the saving as an economic problem would be sufficient within five years to pay England's entire debt to the United States. Lord Leverhulme wrote this letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD after he had made two visits to the United States and carefully investigated the workings of prohibition in this country.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA'S TASK.

"If Britain would assist America in preventing the smuggling of aliens, drugs and drink, it would do more to bring her into the common tasks of the world than a century of unintelligent satire and melodramatic appeal." With these words Mr. John Buchan concluded an address to the members of the English-speaking Union, whose guest he was at the luncheon yesterday at the Criterion Restaurant. He said that his recent visit to the United States had proved that many of his preconceived ideas were quite fallacious. So far from Americans always being in a hurry, he never found a sense of more elegant leisure—(laughter)—or more busy men prepared to devote a day or a week to entertaining a stranger. He had been told, moreover, that it was the land of the dollar, but he knew of no country where there was so much wealth and so little ostentation. (Cheers.) He had been told that the press was grievously sensational, but his impression was that the forte of the baser papers was not sensation but a desperate dullness. (Laughter.)

Speaking of the simple, homely beauty of the American landscape and of the historic interest of some of the older settlements, Mr. Buchan declared that if he were an American he should be so puffed up with pride and admiration for his country that he would make himself a public nuisance. (Laughter.) They were apt, he continued, to talk too much about the likeness and similarities of Britain and America. Far more important to the future was our tremendous "unlikeness." It was not the people who were alike who worked best together. It was rather those who, while different in some of their characteristics, could yet understand and admire the other's virtues and idiosyncracies. America, although she had a great and splendid past behind her, was still a people in the making. She was one vast melting-pot of races, and if that melting-pot were not now functioning as freely as formerly, it was because the country was trying to produce quality rather than quantity. That, he believed, was the explanation of her restriction of immigration, and it was the motive behind the whole of her prohibition policy. It was also the reason why she was disinclined to embark on the outside tasks of the world at large. She was not insensible to the claims of common humanity, but she saw before her an enormous domestic problem, and she did not want to take on other less urgent tasks while that great problem was in front of her. (Cheers.)

It was America's aim, said the speaker, to produce quality, and not mere numbers, from the undigested nuggets of her population. It was a task in which Englishmen should sympathize with her and offer her their readiest co-operation. (Hear, hear.) If the world was to get America's sympathy it must first of all show itself decently sympathetic towards America. (Cheers.) "Let us be sympathetic towards each other's idealisms," said Mr. Buchan, "for although we may choose different routes across the desert, we are aiming at the same promised land." (Cheers.)—*London Daily Telegraph, February 18, 1925.*

We think we have never seen the situation which should exist between Great Britain and America more intelligently put than in the foregoing statement from Mr. Buchan. If the spirit with which he has discussed the subject could be spread throughout Great Britain, it would be of infinite value to both countries.

From time to time we have felt compelled seriously to criticise the British Government itself in knowingly permitting its citizens to violate our prohibition laws. British ships are fitted out in British ports, loaded with British whisky, with the avowed purpose and with the knowledge of that Government that these shipments are contrary to the laws of the United States, and that the ships which carry this whisky will do all in their power to make void and of none effect the laws of this country. Disguise it as British officials may seek to do in one way or another, they know when the shipments are made; they know to what point they are going; they know it is a lawless trade, contrary to the law which we have established; they know that ships carrying the British flag are on the high seas definitely determined to violate American laws; they know that from some of their islands in the West Indies ships are constantly sailing for the United States loaded with whisky for the same purpose.

To that extent the British Government is a copartner and a coworker with these law violators who sail under the English

flag. It is no wonder that one of the leading religious papers of London last year headed an editorial on the subject "A Disgrace to the British Flag."

It matters not whether the English people believe in the wisdom of our prohibition law or not. They know that law is a part of our Constitution. They know that every violation of it by their ships reflects on the integrity of their people and of their Government. They know that this spirit of hostility to American laws necessarily develops a widespread feeling of hostility in the United States to England and the English Government.

The prohibition law is only one of those to which Mr. Buchan refers, for the same class of people, practically through the connivance of the British Government, seek to smuggle aliens and drugs, contrary to our laws, into this country.

The world's safety largely depends upon the mutuality of understanding and friendship between England and America. These two English-speaking countries must stand together or else the world's civilization will be endangered more and more as the forces of evil which are at work put into effect influences against Anglo-Saxonism, whether found in England or in America.

Unless the English Government and the English people unite to see that the laws of this country are not violated by ships flying their flag and with the connivance of that Government, they need not expect to call upon the United States for help should the time ever come when their safety was menaced as it was in the World War.

We are glad that Mr. Buchan, with his great influence throughout England, has stated the case so clearly as to the relations which should exist between England and the United States.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Down Where the South Begins.

By N. R. BAKER, County Superintendent of Education,
Birmingham, Ala.

Down where the South begins,
Where the light is soft on the sandy dune,
And the morning mellow as a mother's croon,
Where snow falls not but the cotton grows,
And corn on the hills in serried rows,
Where pleasures thicken and combat thins,
That's where the South begins.

Down where the South begins,
Where the shade-giving oak and the resinous pine,
Are clasped by the clinging bamboo vine,
Where chuck-will's-widow is nightly heard,
And the riotous throat of the mocking-bird,
Where there's balm for wounds and grace for sins,
That's where the South begins.

Down where the South begins,
Where the rock-ribbed hills scent the laurel bloom,
And the stranger at the gate, within finds room,
Where old Mammy sits by the shack's front door,
And pickaninnies romp on the puncheon floor,
And 'Zekiel stands by the gate and grins,
That's where the South begins.

Down where the South begins,
On the winding banks of the Chickasawbogue,
Where things artificial are never in vogue,
Where the treetops frame the rim of the moon,
And the marshes echo the cry of the loon,
Away from the mart, its rancor and dins,
That's where the South begins.

Down where the South begins,
Down where the waves of the Tennessee
Flow under mistletoe hanging free,
Where orange, fig and trumpet vine
Their odors mix with eglantine;
Where snobbery ends and true worth reigns,
That's where the South begins.

Down where the South begins,
Where the fields are round but the men are square,
Where it's boon for living and doom for care,
Where the bad go away and the good folks stay,
And men ride fast to the fox hounds' bay,
Where cowardice loses and gallantry wins,
That's where the South begins.

First Week of the Southern Exposition.

MANY STRIKING AND SPLENDID EXHIBITS COMBINE TO MAKE A GREAT SHOW.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS

New York, May 16.

It would be a long way from the truth to say that the Southern Exposition is all that it should be, or that it adequately portrays the great natural advantages, the present stage of development or the rapidity of development of that favored section. Several Southern states have failed completely to exhibit, while two or three are very feebly represented. Nevertheless, the Exposition is a magnificent show from any point of view whatever except from that of *adequately* representing the whole South. The men who made it possible deserve the everlasting gratitude of the entire South and the states taking part will, I feel very sure, be richly repaid for their effort.

I have a deliberate purpose in making this qualified opening, for after four full days of careful study of the Exposition, while I feel I have not fully covered it, my enthusiasm is likely to lead me into some ardent descriptions, and I want to establish myself with my readers as a critical observer.

Nothing but my own human limitations has excluded many features that should be mentioned. Some of these I may take up next week.

The fair way to take up the different states will be in their alphabetical order, and this will throw Alabama first.

Alabama.

It will be impossible to do justice to the exhibits from the state and the smaller units within the state of Alabama.

The Commercial Club of Jasper has an exhibit in which the most important feature, though far from the most spectacular, is the following statement:

"The basic raw materials of many important industries, originally established and still operating in less favored sections of the United States, are the natural products found in greater variety and larger quantity in northern Alabama than in any other section of the country."

To this it might have been added that northern Alabama is the only spot on the earth where iron ore, coal and limestone, the three minerals necessary for the manufacture of iron, are found together.

On these facts the great industrial development of Alabama is built, and it is to the exposition of these immense natural resources that a large part of the Alabama exhibits are devoted.

Anniston announces to the world that it has become the greatest producer of sanitary pipe in the world, and its booth is a mass of cast-iron pipe and fittings of all sizes and types.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway Co. has a model of a blast furnace built to a scale of about 3/9 of an inch to the foot, making it about five feet tall. A battery of four hot-blast three-pass stoves pre-heat the air that is blown into the furnace. A tippie, in operation, climbs the long track to the top of the furnace, and a double-track railroad with ore and coke cars, complete in every detail, supplies the furnace with raw materials. This exhibit is one of a battery of six furnaces, and is the last word in modern blast-furnace construction.

"Making Bottom," a plaster model of laborers shoveling bottom material into a glowing basic open-hearth furnace in preparation for a heat, is a work of high artistic merit, made "in Alabama of Alabama by Alabama," McKenzie, the artist, being a native of the state. And in this connection the series

of forty-odd pastels, "The Making of Steel," by the same artist, showing the dramatic and spectacular episodes of the processes in which pigmy men, toiling among monster furnaces and machines of their own construction and under their complete domination, in the din and clash of steel on steel, in deep shadows or the blinding glare of the furnace mouth or the torrent of molten steel, produce the product that forms so large a part of our daily lives—these pictures are a feature of the Exposition.

Birmingham, the iron and steel city, wants the world to know that it is the third largest literary producing center in the United States, and that its public schools are in keeping with that distinction. The display of its schools and school system moves an adult to wonder just how much better off he would have been had he had all the opportunities that are at the command of Birmingham school children today.

The handsome buildings, with their elaborate equipment, put the matter of education entirely up to the child, and the student who cannot become a scholar in such a system must be hopeless indeed.

Parents in the North who think the Southern schools are backward and who hesitate to take their children South for that reason will find a revelation in this exhibit. And the significant fact is that such schools are not confined to Birmingham, but are the rule today throughout the Southern cities.

Nor are such educational facilities in Alabama limited to the city of Birmingham, or to the cities generally. Montgomery county has a system of consolidated rural schools second to none in the entire nation. Prof. P. G. Holden, formerly of the University of Illinois and Iowa State College, but now Director of Extension Department of Illinois Harvester Co. at Chicago, has for many years been personally familiar with the South, and especially the Alabama black-belt soil. Writing in November 17, 1922, he says:

"I travel over the United States and Canada a good deal and am greatly interested in everything that looks toward progress and enterprise. I have said many times in my addresses that there was one county in my estimation that lead all others in the United States in the combination of three things that make a good place to live in—namely, GOOD LANDS AND THE BEST ROADS AND SCHOOLS TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES. * * * If I had not seen with my own eyes I could not believe that any country could accomplish what you have done in the last five years."

Dr. E. A. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston, Mass., and probably the most traveled man in America, spent ten days in Montgomery county in September, 1921. He said:

"I know the schools of every state in the Union, and I am sure that no other county in the United States has out-of-city schools as uniformly superior as are those of Montgomery county, Alabama, in up-to-the-minute buildings, in modern equipment, in selection and care of school grounds, in county-owned homes for teachers, and none are superior in quality and devotion of supervisors and teachers. I have no reservations in this statement."

Hon. John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C., said:

"Your entire county seems to be equipped with splendid gravel roads, and this has made it possible for you to build one of the best systems of education to be found in any county in the United States. Your consolidated schools are on a par with the very best to be found anywhere and offer educational opportunity which is comparable to that in our larger cities. This is unusual, and when it becomes general

throughout our rural districts we will know that the future is safe for America."

Mr. Hearin, president of the County Board of Education of Montgomery County, told me that the present system was started only nine years ago. At that time a survey disclosed the fact that the county, like many others, was thickly dotted with wretchedly inadequate little schoolhouses that were wholly unfit for any use. A hard fight was necessary to bring about the transformation in so short a time, but now, said Mr. Hearin, pointing to a series of photographs, "I think these pictures tell the story. Here is a picture of a million-dollar child standing in front of a \$200 home, about to step into this \$4000 bus to ride to a \$100,000 schoolhouse."

"That is a very touching story," I said. "I don't want to seem cynical or to start an argument, but I am a great believer in the importance of heredity. How do you account for the fact that parents who were so shiftless and incompetent as to live in that wretched hovel can produce a child who can reasonably be called a million-dollar child?"

"I don't know," he replied. "It is a question I have pondered many times. It appears to be a case of a man growing up in a community that has been so devastated that he has never seen anything to stimulate his imagination or his ambition. Both this girl and her brother are unusually bright children. At first her father wanted to keep her at home, and we had to resort to the compulsory education law to take her to school. But he has been completely converted, and has been as much benefited by her schooling as she herself has. Since she has been in school he has moved out of that shack into a better home, on a larger farm, and is forging right ahead. It is a case of a man whose ambition was crushed and smothered in youth rather than stimulated."

I have given much space to this incident because Mr. Hearin tells me that while Montgomery county is a leader among the counties of the state, the system is spreading very rapidly over the state, and other counties are good runners-up. The equipment of the schools includes large and well-equipped auditoriums with movable furniture, complete motion-picture outfits, and gymnasium and libraries. The roads of the county permit all sections to be reached, and there is not a child in the county more than half a mile from a school who has to walk.

It would be difficult to find a work anywhere of more fundamental or far-reaching importance than this of consolidated rural schools. Each school serves not only as a place of instruction for the children but as a center of entertainment, instruction and community life for the adults. Nothing else could do more to rejuvenate the life of the section, mentally, spiritually and financially.

Public Health in Alabama.

The Alabama Public Health Department announces that "in Alabama wealth is measured by health." However much a casual reader of that sign might question its literal accuracy, an investigator will find that it is founded on fact.

In 1917 the state spent \$25,000 on public health.

In 1924 it spent \$314,586. This sum was arrived at by a planned, systematic, steady increase, year by year. One-third of it comes from the National Health Board, the balance from taxes.

The outstanding feature of Alabama's health work is said to be the complete separation of the State Health Department from political influence. This is an object often sought in many places but seldom if ever found, and the manner of it in Alabama is well worth the telling.

The base of the Health Department is the Medical Association of the state, numbering in the neighborhood of 2500 physicians. This Medical Association annually elects a College of Counsellors of 160 of their number. These 160 physi-

cians then elect from among their own number a state board of health of 12 physicians. These 12 physicians, selected in turn by a select body of their fellows, then elect a chairman, and this chairman is the State Health Officer. Neither the governor nor the legislature nor any other political body has anything whatever to do with the employment, the direction or the discharge of this chairman or his department. He selects his officers and his employees for their merit, as a head of a private corporation employs men. He retains them or discharges them as he sees fit. The system was fiercely criticised and attacked by people and legislature as being undemocratic, but it has been delivering the goods in such fashion that it is said to be secure from political interference.

This Public Health Department has worked out a stable system of health management. The matter of public health has been taken out of the hands of the cities and towns, and the counties are made the smallest of the political or civil health department units. The whole health campaign of the state is directed by the one central body, and the results are shown by a series of charts on exhibition at the Exposition that make a most impressive exhibit for any one who will take the trouble to look them over carefully.

The health problem of the South are typhoid fever, malaria and hookworm. In Alabama, in 8 years, the mortality from typhoid has been cut two-thirds, from malaria has been cut one-half and from hookworm more than one-half. The death rate in the East from tuberculosis and pneumonia in defiance of millions spent in special efforts at control are much higher than in Alabama, though Alabama has given no special attention to these particular diseases. This shows the greater healthfulness of the Alabama climate. Needless to say, this generalization applies to the South as a whole.

Albany bids fair to grow rapidly in the future, and Mobile is the site of the only factory of the kind.

Alabama Power Company and Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

The Alabama Power Company and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, being partners in a piece of farm pioneering of tremendous import, share a booth at the Exposition. A sign in the booth of the Institute announces that in the South the Institute gave:

The first technological instruction.

The first X-ray experiments.

The first course in electrical engineering.

The first course in mechanical engineering.

The first course in architecture.

The first course in plant pathology.

The first course in veterinary medicine.

The first radio broadcasting station in a college, and was

The first college of engineering and agriculture to be admitted to the Southern Association of colleges.

And now, in co-operation with the Alabama Power Company, it is taking the lead in a systematic campaign of research and education to put electricity on the farms and to teach the farmers to make the most of it.

This work requires a research laboratory for the development of new uses of electricity on the farm, and for the development of the best methods of performing those operations. It requires a corps of men who act as instructors and trouble men, to teach the farmers to make the most of the power and the electrical apparatus they have.

At present the company is selling power direct to the farmers at the same rates city consumers pay. This is an experimental rate. In European countries, where agricultural sections are much more fully electrified than anywhere in this country, the power companies have not found it possible to sell direct to the individual farmers. They sell to associations of farmers, which buy the power wholesale, and

retail it over their own lines to their members at cost. The rates run higher than for city users, because the investment in transmission lines is much greater per customer than in the city. Yet it is believed that the Alabama Power Company will be able, after further development, to maintain the present rate. Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation, says: "In my opinion, based on personal investigation and observation, Alabama Power Company's central-station electricity is reducing farm household drudgery, helping to meet farm labor shortage and curtailing farm labor cost to such an extent as to make rural life ideal. One of my greatest desires is to see this service extended as rapidly and as universally as possible."

The courage and vision shown by the officials of the Alabama Power Company in undertaking this campaign is illustrated by the fact that the other power companies are watching the experiment with lively skepticism, believing that the effort is likely to prove a failure financially. If the company succeeds its work will deserve to rank alongside the great educational work of Montgomery and other counties that have established the consolidated schools. Already it has 140 miles of lines, serving 1800 farm customers, and requests for similar service have come in from 32 other farm communities.

Mobile.

Mobile is Alabama's seaport, and the city and state are working together to make it a port adequate to the needs of a great importing and exporting state. At this time a plan of construction is just getting under way looking to the erection of a series of docks along the waterfront that, it is said, will be the finest of their size, in construction and equipment and layout, in the world. These docks will extend for two miles along the shore from the end of the present docks. The space back of them which is to be occupied by extensive railway yards, was a swamp when work started, and in clearing off, three bears and much smaller game, it is said, were driven out. A few years hence this swamp will be a busy railroad yard, with exports and imports shuttling back and forth.

The depth of the harbor has been increased from the 18 feet of a few years back to 30 feet.

Among the industries of Mobile, which are chiefly ship-building, lumber and forest products industries, an interesting new one has appeared, the exhibit of which is attracting much attention from contractors and builders. It is the new floor tile called Adamantile, a tile made of Portland cement by a process that permits colorful and attractive patterns the full thickness of the tile. As yet it is a small industry, but

Florida.

Florida is one of the states whose representation is wholly inadequate. Sarasota has yards of alluring pictures—bird's-eye paintings of charming coasts and waterways, and the caption, "Spend a summer next winter in Sarasota," is much in evidence. Two or three other towns have small exhibits of a similar nature, while a few enterprising real estate agents give ample evidence of the liveliest business in Florida. The beautiful room typifying Coral Gables, the expensive suburb of Miami, was left over from the Architectural Exposition which preceded the Southern Exposition, and is a popular and impressive example of the lavish luxury of the winter homes of the wealthy. But almost the whole effort of such representation as comes from Florida is directed to selling winter home sites or attracting winter tourists. The state as a state is wholly without representation. A small booth is devoted to the agricultural products, and the \$20,000 industrial contest has a booth. Beyond that, there is no limit of the great mineral resources or agricultural possibilities of the state.

Georgia.

Georgia is one of the states that went into the Exposition with both feet. It has already been told in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD how, when the legislature failed to appropriate funds and it appeared certain the state would be left out, the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta took over the task and carried it through. They did a good job and deserve well of their state.

One of the outstanding individual exhibits of the Exposition is that of the Georgia Railway & Electric Co. A large relief map of the mountain range through whose gorges rush the swift streams that spin countless wheels throughout the state shows in miniature the power plants of the company. Real water flows down the miniature gorges over the tiny dams, through tunnels and down the penstocks. Tallulah Falls plant, with its 6600-foot tunnel through the cañon wall and its drop of over 600 feet from forebay to waterwheels, sends out over its wires the silent, invisible power of 108,000 horses. This is all primary power. Numerous reservoirs on the headwaters of the Tallulah River system impound and save every drop of excess water of rainy seasons, to dole it out evenly and gradually during the dry seasons. Thus is every ounce of the stream's energy used. There is no spring wastage of power, no cheap secondary power. The full power of the system is available month in and month out. Here is conservation to delight the heart of the most ardent conservationist; here is a steady flow of hydro-electric power available for industry.

The total installed power of the company's numerous plants is upwards of half a million horsepower, which is considerably in excess of the maximum uniform power that can ever be expected from a similar development of Muscle Shoals, and about equal to the peak power of the Tennessee in freshet. As one studies the figures of this and some of the other power companies of the South, one is moved to wonder that so little should ever be heard of them while such a furor is raised over the Muscle Shoals plant. Possibly it is simply an example of the fuss, feathers and inaction of government in industry.

When the Georgia Railway & Power Co. started operations it had to build transmission lines to the various mills and factories in its territory. Now these are all supplied with power, and new plants and mills entering the district locate on existing lines. With cities and industries thus provided for, the company, in order to widen its market, is going into the small towns of 200 and 300 people. This movement is progressing steadily, and at least some of their people feel that the time is not distant when, if the Alabama Power Company's experiment in farm electrification is successful, the Georgia Railway & Power Co. will have to follow the same course. When this time comes, most of the pioneering work will have been done, and an established system and rate of charges set up which will be of great assistance to all other power companies as they reach this stage in their development.

Columbus.

Columbus industrialists believe they have a city of unique opportunities. Their local power company, the Columbus Electric & Power Co., is connected with the Southeastern super-power system, and in the Chattahoochee River they have a navigable waterway to tidewater. Other factors, such as abundant labor, contribute to the excellence of the locality for industrial development. Already there are twelve cotton mills in Columbus, all driven by hydro-electricity from the Chattahoochee, which in the Columbus section develops 52,000 horsepower, while the lines of the Columbus Electric & Power Co. serve 37 cotton mills with nearly a million spin-

dles. The United States Department of Commerce reports that each of these spindles worked 53.9 per cent more during 1922 than did the spindles of the Massachusetts mills. The products of these busy spindles and the equally busy looms are on exhibition in the Columbus booth.

Fort Benning, the largest military post in the world, including 90,000 acres, is at Columbus, and the large military forces there add considerably to the buying power of the city. A captain of artillery from the fort is in the booth and demonstrates his display of light artillery to an interested crowd.

Georgia Marble.

Georgia marble has gone into some of the handsomest buildings, memorials and monuments in the world, and very nearly all over the world. On the walls of the booth of the Georgia Marble Co. of Tate, Ga., hang photographs of some of them. The magnificent Field Museum of Chicago, the colossal figure of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, the Capitol of Puerto Rico, the State Capitol of Providence, R. I., the beautiful Du Pont Memorial Fountain in Washington, D. C., are a few of them.

Atlanta.

One of the largest and most progressive cities of the South, with a diversified industry and great advantages as a distributing center, Atlanta has an attractive exhibit composed of pictures and outstanding industrial statistics. A large bird's-eye painting of the business center of the city gives a good idea of its layout, while a conspicuous sign states that an elaborate industrial survey of the city and its environs has just been completed, and the results are available to anyone. Another sign gives the fact that of 9481 business firms in the city, 889 were launched in 1924. Many attractive photographs give a fair idea of the best residential and business sections of the city, and a few of the institutions of higher learning.

Atlanta is a city of many manufactures, and a display of a large portion of its products would constitute a small exposition in itself, but possibly a few of its chief ones would add considerably to the effectiveness of the exhibit.

College of Agriculture of the University of Georgia.

In this exhibit is an extensive and interesting exhibit of the agriculture of the state. A large products map, made of the products themselves, illustrates the relative areas planted to the chief crops. To many people it is a surprise to learn that in the cotton state of Georgia a larger area is planted to corn than to cotton. The peanut crop, formerly a trifle in the agriculture of Georgia, since the ravages of the boll weevil has become of considerable importance, covering 150,000 acres and representing a value of about \$6,500,000. Under vigorous encouragement from the college the area planted to alfalfa is steadily increasing. The possibilities of this crop are still far in excess of present development. The progress of the process of diversification in drawing away from too great dependence on cotton is further illustrated by the fact that the tobacco acreage has doubled in the single year since 1924.

One very significant activity of the College of Agriculture, through its Extension Service, is the Go-To-College Clubs of the Canning Clubs. Girls of the rural districts who have been learning and practicing scientific canning of vegetables and dried fruits in their homes are forming within their clubs this smaller unit, which sells its products through the Extension Service and lays the money aside as a fund for college expenses when the time comes.

The extent of the activities of the College of Agriculture may be guessed by the fact that the 243 members of the staff annually come into contact with about 300,000 farmers.

Kentucky.

Kentucky has no exhibit except that of an enterprising young woman, Eleanor Beard, whose quilted work has become famous for its beauty of design and execution. Bed spreads, light-as-a-feather kimonos and other quilted work, designed by Mrs. Beard herself, hand-made by the farm women of her neighborhood in her plant and stuffed with the wool of her husband's sheep, are attracting the admiration of many feminine visitors to the Exposition. It is a pity that such a state as Kentucky could not have had an adequate exhibition, but since it was to have only one exhibit it is fortunate in having one so unique as that of Mrs. Beard's.

Louisiana.

From an aesthetic point of view, no other exhibition can excel that of Louisiana. And the chief charm of the whole exhibit, from this point of view, is the exquisite Newcomb pottery—vases and bowls, all with a background of blue, and patterns of Southern flowers and vines in relief and color. The placard of the exhibit explains that this ware was developed in the Newcomb School of Art, that it rapidly became famous, and has taken several prizes. That it should take prizes and be famous is easy to believe; one would like to buy enough of it to put at least one piece in every room of the house. But like all gems, Newcomb pottery comes high.

By no means all of the Louisiana exhibit is devoted to the artistic, however. The Southern Pine Association of New Orleans has erected four rooms—kitchen, dining room, bedroom and reception hall—to show some of the uses and advantages of Southern Pine for interior woodwork. The rooms are artistically designed and well carried out.

The state has an elaborate exhibition of its agricultural products that speaks well for the fertility of the soil and that is attracting its full share of interest. A counter at least 50 feet long is covered with as fine products as may be found anywhere, and arranged with an eye to the artistic that suggests that the School of Art of Newcomb College probably had a hand in it.

One of the interesting exhibits of Louisiana is a miniature reproduction of the Mardi-gras, with a dozen elaborate floats.

With a 400-mile section of the Dixie Highway within its borders, Louisiana was the first state to complete its section. The state now has an extensive campaign of road building, calling for about 1200 miles each year. The type of road being laid down now is gravel, and the plan is to replace it with concrete as soon as the gravel system is completed, since little time is required for the cost of maintenance of a gravel road to exceed the cost of concrete.

New Orleans, the chief coffee market of the country, has a relief map of the city featuring the harbor facilities that is not surpassed by any relief map, city or otherwise, in the Exposition. It is laid off on a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet, and shows in graphic fashion the sweep of the "Father of Waters" around the great bend in which the business heart of the city is located. Tiny ships ply the sky-blue waters of the stream, and the ample harbor facilities are impressively presented.

Maryland.

Maryland claims to possess the best system of state roads in the Union—25,000 miles in a small state. As an indication of its activities in road building, it has an exhibit of road construction in progress. From a range of hills in the background flows a stream of real water. A foot-wide road crosses the stream on a concrete bridge. On the right hand the surface of the road is completed, while to the left a road roller moves back and forth on the subgrade; a truck, not over a foot long, is dumping its load of crushed rock, and just beyond the road on the left a great hill three feet high is being excavated for the rock, and a miniature crusher is

at work reducing the rock to road-surface size. The exhibit holds a crowd of interested spectators most of the time.

The Maryland booth is large and roomy—the most spacious in the Exposition. In one corner motion pictures are being shown continuously and seem to draw an interested crowd. The two that I have had time to witness so far were both interesting and highly instructive. About the booth are very large and fine photographs of Baltimore before and after the great fire, and at the present time. The booth is elaborately decorated with the flag of Maryland combined with the flags of all the other Southern states. The idea of this combination of the flags is worthy of particular note and should be taken to heart by all Southerners. Maryland is a Southern state, and Baltimore a Southern city. A large proportion of the population of Baltimore comes from Southern parents, if, indeed, not actually born in the South. Baltimore has opportunities of business co-operation with the industries of the South to the great advantage of both Baltimore and the South, and the Southern people have never fully grasped the fact. They pass through Baltimore to markets of the North and East. They should investigate Baltimore and Maryland sources of supplies and business opportunities before going beyond, for by so doing they will be able to save considerably. This, the Maryland exhibitors say, is the chief idea they wish to get across.

North Carolina.

North Carolina's exhibit is backed by a very fine panoramic view of Asheville nestling in the heart of forest-clad mountains. The painting, made for the Southern Exposition, is 80 feet long, and charms the eye with the sweep and grandeur of mountain ranges, among which the steeples and tall buildings of Asheville look puny indeed.

In front of the painting is a long counter on which are displayed some of the many products of North Carolina. At one end are samples of Regal marble, a handsome, variegated, blue-black stone being mined near Regal, N. C., and said to possess possibilities far in excess of the small-scale operation being carried on.

Samples of mica cut into the patterns used for insulation in electrical apparatus represent a large and continually growing industry. New uses for the mica are constantly being found, thus extending its field of usefulness and the increasing value of the extensive mica deposits in North Carolina.

Bond Paper from Southern Woods.

Samples of white and of pink bond paper of medium grade, made by the Champion Fibre Company, reveal the fact that paper is now being made in the South, of Southern woods, of a grade suitable for correspondence where the finest grades are not required, a thing that has generally been believed, and is still generally supposed to be—impossible. This is a development the South should watch, encourage and advertise vigorously, for the paper industry of the North and East faces ever-increasing obstacles to the maintenance of its existence.

Shawls, woollens and other fabrics of beautiful colors, finest weave and texture give just a hint of the great textile industry of one of the greatest textile states of the Union. On the right of these are some samples of wood carving that a critical observer declared to be the finest he had ever seen. Certainly they are a delight to the eye. Nut bowls, a bellows that was truly exquisite, a hearth broom—not a piece in the lot but was excellent.

If I were asked to name in a word the outstanding characteristic of the North Carolina exhibit, I would unhesitatingly say "quality." Every product displayed is of high grade, and any observer receiving his first impression of the state from that booth would say it was a vast mountain

fastness with one or two towns inhabited only by a few artists and artisans of the highest order—a state where the raw materials entering into its several small industries were wrought upon by the highest art and skill of man.

The North Carolina exhibit was put on by the Chamber of Commerce of Asheville, and as such is highly creditable to that body. Nevertheless, and in spite of the fine impression made by the exhibit, it is wholly inadequate to represent the resources of the great state from which it comes. No attention is given to the magnificent highways being built throughout the state, although in 1924 North Carolina spent \$43,000,000 for highway construction. No suggestion is given of the progress that is being made in educational facilities or in agriculture. I say this without fear of being misunderstood by the alert and public-spirited men who got up this booth, for to ask the Chamber of Commerce of one small city to represent the entire state would be beyond all reason. If the state of North Carolina had acquitted itself as well as did the Chamber of Commerce of Asheville, it would have had, probably, the finest exhibit in the entire Exposition. That the state as a whole was not adequately represented is the misfortune of its citizens, and it is for them to see that in future expositions they are adequately represented.

South Carolina.

South Carolina is another of the states that went into the Exposition in earnest. South Carolina and Louisiana together occupy one whole floor, with the exception of one or two small booths of corporations.

The state exhibit consists chiefly of an elaborate display of the wide range of commercial timber varieties of the state. Thirty-odd varieties of hard and soft woods, for building construction, furniture, machine parts, such as shuttle-blocks and the like, are on view, and the samples are large and well displayed. The booth is floored with South Carolina pine stained natural color, making a most attractive flooring. Curly maple, ash, red cedar and walnut are a few of the more expensive of the woods.

Another state exhibition is a model mill and mill village, on a large scale, designed to show to the North that Southern mill workers do not live in hovels as popularly supposed in the North. To be perfectly fair, an actual mill was selected for reproduction, and the mill and village chosen for the purpose are about average, there being better as well as less attractive mills and villages within the state. If this fact can be driven home to the Northern people who visit the Exposition, the exhibit will have served a most useful purpose.

Numerous cities and several corporations in South Carolina have made impressive exhibits. To anyone interested in the textile industry, one of the most impressive of these is the arcade decorated with fine, fancy cotton goods, of a sort that many men in New England have said cannot be made in the South. It should be said here, however, that at least an equal number of New England mill executives told me the South could make any grade of textile that the North could make, as the opposite; and here is, I believe, ample proof of the statement. This booth I have mentioned is the exhibit of the Arcade Mills, but I am told that some other Southern mills make similar goods. When I was in Boston last winter studying New England cotton-mill conditions an executive of a corporation managing many cotton mills in both sections showed me samples of fancy weaves which he was making in one of his New England mills and explained that such things could not be made in the South at this time and would not be made there for a good many years. If I recall those samples accurately, they were little, if any, more elaborate and fine than the bedspreads of this Arcade exhibit, except where silk had been mixed with the cotton, and I am told that that also is being done in some Southern mills.

Greenville.

One of the towns that had an interesting exhibit of textiles was Greenville, "said to be the only place on earth where every process of manufacture is carried on, from the growing of the cotton through the ginning to the weaving of the finished fabric and the manufacture thereof into garments."

Columbia.

Columbia has an exhibit of a rare sort—press cloth, for use in the presses of cottonseed oil mills. It is made of the hair of Chinamen, the whole queues being used in order to get great length. It is probably the strongest cloth made, being subjected in use to a pressure of 4000 pounds to the square inch. I was told that there are only four or five other factories in the world making the cloth—one or two in England, the Parker Press Cloth Company in Columbia and two or three scattered about in other places.

Another unusual industry of Columbia is the Fibrecraft Furniture Company, which makes porch furniture of twisted paper woven onto a frame like rattan, and shellacked, making a very attractive product which is said to wear extremely well.

The manufacture of brick is a large industry in South Carolina, and the Guignard Brick Works of Columbia and the Columbia Clay Company are showing plain and tapestry brick. The Southern Aseptic Laboratories, also of Columbia, are showing absorbent cotton, and I am told that this is the only company in the South making absorbent cotton.

Charleston.

The Port of Charleston had a serious misfortune in the preparation of what was planned to be an elaborate exhibit. The chief feature was to be airplane pictures of the city and its environs, and the aviator who was to make the pictures spent two weeks in the city waiting for suitably clear weather, but it never came. Consequently the generous space rented by Charleston had to be filled up as best it could at the last minute with exhibits of a few Charleston products. As the principal Charleston industry is the manufacture of fertilizer, a product which is better adapted to the open air, the well-known good taste of Charlestonians prevented an inclusion of this product.

Winnsboro.

The Winnsboro Granite Company has a slab of granite on exhibition the like of which has never been seen before. It is 3 feet by 6 feet and only $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches thick—a thinness, for that size, heretofore believed to be impossible for granite. Such thin slabs may be readily cut from marble, but not from granite, which is more hard and brittle. Men acquainted with the nature of the stone have been tremendously impressed by the slab.

Virginia.

The great state of Virginia, rich in historical interest, great in the past and the present, made a wholly inadequate showing. A few corporations are exhibiting. The Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., "The Steel Builders of the South," have an exhibit that is entirely creditable. The Albemarle Paper Company is showing Southern kraft, as indeed it does at every opportunity, which is much to its credit.

Richmond.

The city of Richmond, "where prosperity is a habit," has a good exhibit. The booth is attractively decorated with photographs of the beautiful homes and spots of the historic city, while placards give some telling statistics of the extent and the reasons for this prosperity. One reads that in 10 years: Population has grown 90 per cent, school enrollment 190 per cent, educational facilities 500 per cent, postoffice receipts 1200 per cent, bank clearings 800 per cent, to mention only a few.

Norfolk-Portsmouth.

Probably the features of Norfolk-Portsmouth of chief interest and importance to industry, North as well as South, are the harbor facilities and the industrial belt-line railroads connecting the eight trunk-line systems centering at the port.

Rappahannock Valley.

A dairy farm of 120 acres that will yield \$15,000 worth of milk in a year is a pretty good dairy farm. The picture of the farm, and the statistics concerning it, hang on the wall of the Rappahannock Valley booth. Dairymen who are not satisfied with present returns, take notice.

Rappahannock Valley wants a soy bean mill. The farmers of the valley are raising soy beans, shipping them a long distance to a mill, and then shipping the meal and hulls back to their farms to feed their cattle. Here is an opportunity worth investigating by some oil mill company.

Exhibits of Interstate Corporations.**Power Companies.**

Several exhibitors are corporations operating in more than one state, and whose exhibits, therefore, are hardly to be classified among the exhibits of a single state.

In this classification should be mentioned the General Electric & Power Co., with power lines being rapidly extended over North and South Carolina and Florida.

The Tennessee Electric Power Company selected an original manner of exhibiting its product by exhibiting a varied assortment of the products made by its customers. Silk, cotton and wool made into fabrics and clothes, socks, stockings, underwear, bedspreads and bathmats played a large but by no means the dominating part. Leather goods, mineral products covering a wide range, including copper, lead concentrates, various barytes products, bauxite; cottonseed products, bond paper from cotton linters are the important ones. The idea of the whole exhibit is to show that Tennessee is the center of a diversified manufacturing industry.

The Southern Power Company in North and South Carolina, with an installed power of 772,800 horsepower, or about double the maximum year-round power available from Muscle Shoals if the Tennessee River system were developed by dams to hold the excess waters of rainy seasons, has plenty of spare power for new industries. In 1924 this company's output was one and one-third billion horsepower-hours.

Seaboard Air Line.

Here is a booth that speaks for states, and for that reason deserves much space.

Several new industries are included in its varied exhibit. Paper making, probably the greatest of these, has already been widely discussed. It can hardly be called a new industry in the South, except in the sense that it is developing now to proportions heretofore impossible because of unsurmounted natural difficulties. The one great factor for a Southern paper industry is the rapidity of regrowth of Southern pulpwood, which insures a perpetual supply from a limited area, and this factor is vividly shown in the photographs of stands of Southern pines of different ages. The present stand of pines in the Seaboard Air Line territory is estimated to be 10,000,000 cords, immediately available.

But rapid regrowth, while the chief factor in favor of a Southern paper industry, is by no means the only one. Kaolin for size and filler, the finest in the world, is produced in Georgia. Rosin, used for sizing, is produced widely in the South, and so also is limestone, for bleaching. Samples of these products flank the pictures of Southern timber stands.

Tung oil, a product long imported from China, is now to be produced in Florida, and of a grade said to be better than that brought from China. The tung tree has been grown in small quantities in parts of the South for a number of years. Recently the Seaboard has been aggressively pushing

the development of tung-tree planting. So far the industry is in its infancy, only about 1000 acres having been planted in Florida and another 1000 scheduled for the coming year, but it is believed that eventually the industry will reach large proportions. The net returns from an acre of tung trees, after the seventh year, are said to be very attractive, \$200 being considered reasonable.

Another of the new industries is the preserving and canning of pineapple pears, a fruit that is not edible fresh but is considered excellent when cooked, and is expected to add considerably to the revenue of the fruit-growing section of the Southern part of the states.

The men in the Seaboard booth tell me they could have taken orders for very large quantities of some of the products, such as pecans, that are included in their exhibit. Pecans, guava jelly and cane syrup seem to attract particular attention. Other samples of typically Southern products on exhibition are peanuts, cottonseed oil and sponges, and in connection with the sponges are shown photographs of the sponge fishing boats, part of a fleet that makes up an industry of considerable importance to Florida, running annually to a very respectable figure.

One of the greatest resources of the states traversed by the Seaboard Air Line, and one the road has been doing pioneering service to protect and perpetuate, is timber. Not alone the territory of the Seaboard, but the entire South as well will benefit by the constructive work the road has done to preserve the timber resources from depletion by fire and by the old method of mining timber rather than by cultivating it. This campaign is beginning to bear fruit, though it appears as yet very small compared with the efforts made. In carrying out its policy of advertising these resources, the Seaboard booth includes a display of many samples of the commercial woods of its region.

To cover the entire exhibit of the Seaboard booth would be to catalog all the minerals, timber, agricultural and other resources and most of the industries of the section. Possibly, in place of such a list, an account of one of the minor troubles of an exhibitor's life may add a little human interest and be forgiven, even though it is entirely out of place here. On the wall of the booth hang many maps showing the lines of the company. One of these is a map of the states served, with just one city in each, and that the state capital. Two Birmingham men came into the booth, spied this map, and wanted to know where Birmingham was. They were told that only capitals were on that map, as its purpose was to show that the Seaboard serves the capitals of the states. They grew red in the face as they protested that Birmingham should be there. "Birmingham's the capital of the iron and steel trade!" one of them shouted. "I'm going to write to Mr. Warfield! I'm going to put it in the papers! I'm going to make you wish you never had made that map!" And so forth. Woof! Woof! No amount of explanation could appease them, and they rushed off hot enough to burn asbestos collars. "And yet," concluded Mr. McKeand, "last winter when the Seaboard paid for a full page ad of Birmingham in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD not a soul in Birmingham wrote to us to thank us."

Southern Pacific.

The Southern Pacific also is boosting a new industry. The magnolia fig has become so popular that recently 10,000 acres have been planted to it, and it is expected that this acreage will be very rapidly expanded until the limit of the territory suitable for growing them is occupied. The return from an acre of the figs is put at \$200 net.

"At that rate," I said to my informant, "it won't be long before the market is glutted with them, and the profit will drop. That's the way it goes."

"Not in this case, though," he replied. "There's only a small area suited to their culture, and the market will easily

absorb all that area will ever produce." And he added that the land is selling at a very reasonable rate.

The chief feature of this booth is a great diversity of agricultural and mineral products, there being 200 of the former and 125 of the latter. This, of course, counts numerous variations of the same thing, as different kinds of iron ore or different kinds of beans.

Georgia and Florida.

An exhibit that might very well have been classified under the heading of Georgia if it did not include a part of Florida is that of the Georgia & Florida Railroad combined with the Augusta Railway & Power Co., the Valdosta, Augusta, and Madison, Fla., commercial bodies, and the Hollingsworth Candy Company of Atlanta. The Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, with an 18,000-horsepower unit of its own, is connected with the super-power system, drawing power from three different watersheds, and is, therefore, able to supply unlimited power.

The booth gotten up by this co-operative group is entirely different from any other in the Exposition. It is in the form of an immense arbor, built of trunks of trees native to the section it represents. Vines clamber up the columns and cover the top, together with Spanish moss. The products of the section, exhibited in the booth, include textiles from raw cotton to finished fabric, vitrified brick, honey and agricultural produce. In the end of the booth is a large bird's-eye painting showing the plans for a proposed college to be a memorial to Woodrow Wilson, and named for him.

Wide Publicity Being Given to the South.

This article would not be complete without some mention of the publicity the Exposition is getting. I personally have counted 209 news items and editorials referring to it, and all that I have read have been favorable. Some of the papers have featured the spectacular displays. The more thoughtful ones have gone thoroughly into the true significance of the Exposition, the New York Commercial taking the lead so far as I have been able to ascertain. If the readers of the Commercial do not know by this time that the South is a land of golden opportunity, it is because they have ceased to read.

A New York Junior High School Club Visits the Exposition.

New York, May 18—[Special.]—By no means the least interesting and significant feature of the opening week of the Southern Exposition was a visit by the Travel Club of Wingate Junior High School of New York city, under the guidance of Mrs. Evangeline Cagliardi, the members of the club being pupils at this school and Mrs. Cagliardi being more than their mere routine teacher—their educational "mother," guide, philosopher and friend. On the average, these boys were about 12 years old.

Almost half a hundred in number, the members of the club, led by their teacher, entered the vast hall soon after school closed for the day, and for hours wandered from one exhibit to another, inspecting and investigating each in detail and asking innumerable questions. At each booth they were cordially welcomed and were taken in hand by those in charge and imbued with a vast amount of information in a manner so interesting that it will stick in their young minds.

"Some of these youngsters in time may become great men in the South, if we can interest them in their early years," was the sentiment of the hosts at the various booths, and from the interest displayed by the boys such an eventuality seemed more of a probability than a mere possibility.

"This is one of the longest and most interesting trips the club has made," said Mrs. Cagliardi to a representative of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. "We 'travel' as much as pos-

sible each year through expositions such as this, through lectures and through moving pictures and books, and this will prove one of our most valuable 'journeys.' We want to 'see' as much of the world as possible, but I believe that we should 'know America first,' and the South is a most wonderful part of America. It is fine to be able to 'see' the South under one roof; it will be a great thing for the boys."

Apparently it was a "great thing for the boys." A wonderful little electric railroad, on which a train stopped automatically at a danger signal and started at "Clear," entertained them as a "toy," but they wanted to know where the power came from, how it was generated and how it was applied. At another booth they saw cotton in its every stage from the growth in the fields through the finished product displayed in garments, and they "wanted to know." They

sought introduction to the boll and the boll weevil, they asked about the picking and the baling; the process of manufacture interested them, and they inspected the garments with interest. "Travel" apparently had broadened their vision and developed their ability to grasp the important points; they were not content with only amusing or superficial sights or information.

No better seed could be sown than this knowledge, planted in interesting and engaging fashion; no better field could be imagined for the crop it almost inevitably must develop. These youngsters obtained their first glimpse and knowledge of the South in this "journey," and it will be amazing if a large percentage of them do not treasure in their minds the advantages and opportunities it offers to young men passing from school into real business life.

The Meaning of the Southern Exposition to the South, to the Nation and to the World.

By GEORGE GARNER.

New York, May 18.

Of the many phases, features and values of the Southern Exposition, none is more worth while than its position as a clearing-house for introductions. The people of individual communities in a state are introduced to their state as a whole; the people of each individual state are introduced to the South as a whole; the people of the South are introduced to the nation as a whole—indeed, to the world at large. The introductions are not superficial or merely social; they are informative and educational, on agricultural, industrial, commercial, educational, and even religious lines.

To say that the man from the North, East or West knows little about the South is not amazing; to say that even the average intelligent and well-posted man of the South knows little about the South, or even his own state, may seem astounding, yet such seems the case. Not that this ignorance of his own section is to be debited to the discredit of the average man of the South—he has been far too busy in his own personal sphere, contributing his full share to the up-building and developing of his individual area, to travel far afield in other states than his own. In the Exposition he is enabled to visit other parts of his own state and the other Southern states, and he is acquiring a wealth of knowledge. And this knowledge, it may be said right here, becomes an inspiration to him; he is spurred to greater energy, he is encouraged, and his pride is stimulated.

"I am amazed," said Bayard J. Butts, originally from Georgia and now vice-president of the Georgia Society in New York city, one of the most substantial, successful and highly respected real estate operators in the metropolis. "I am from Georgia, I visit Georgia quite regularly, yet from what I see of it here at this Exposition I find I know little about my state. I have visited other Southern states, yet here I find that I know virtually nothing about them, either. I am, and proudly proclaim myself, a Southerner, yet apparently I do not know my South—certainly I have not appreciated it and its wonders as I would have done had I known it."

The man in Alabama concentrating on agriculture has not had opportunity to learn in more than a vague and general way of the pre-eminence attained by his state in the coal, iron and steel industries. At the Exposition he sees the raw minerals and the open-hearth and blast-furnace methods by which they are fabricated into the wonderful rails which also are exhibited. And the manufacturer, in turn, wander-

ing through the state exhibit, learns of the achievements of the men who cultivate the earth.

In Florida the man interested in attracting new residents by offering residential sites of every variety of inducement learns in the Exposition that his state produces manufactured products of almost \$150,000,000 a year and mineral products valued at \$11,000,000. And the men who help to produce this wealth and \$73,000,000 in farm crops see how the real estate men are developing the wonderful advantages which Nature has handed them in the rough.

The man from Florida and the man from Alabama together stroll over to South Carolina, and there see the South's great cotton crop growing in the field, baled, fabricated into cloth and manufactured into garments, and while they are learning about that state the man from South Carolina and the man from Louisiana are adventuring into Florida and Alabama and gathering knowledge about those great Commonwealths.

Primarily, the Southern Exposition was designed to inform the North, East and West and also foreign lands about the South, its achievements, advantages, opportunities and potentialities. Instead, a primary attainment now seems to be the introduction of the South to the men and women of the South—then, they in turn will be better qualified to introduce their section to the world. Never has the South known the South; this ambition to know itself now is germinating. Without thought of criticism, but merely as the statement of a fact, it may be said that the men and women of the South actually know almost as little about their own wonderful, magnificent section as do the people of the North. The intelligent man and woman of the South will acknowledge this to be a fact. Except for their own home communities, they have been unable to tell the wonders of the South—to proclaim it and to advertise it to the world. "We want you to tell us everything about the South," said President Eastman at the welcome luncheon of the New York Merchants Association—yet, how many Southerners in that throng knew enough about their own South to tell the world even a little?

If it had accomplished nothing else, the Exposition would have proved itself well worth while in having inspired Southern men and women with ambition and determination to study their own states and their own South, so that they may broadcast that information and knowledge to the world at large.

The light of the South has been hidden under the bushel

of ignorance; in the future it may be displayed on the candlestick of knowledge, to enlighten the people of other sections and other lands.

While the five component boroughs, and more especially Manhattan Island, are known as New York city, the Exposition really is being held in the nation at large. Hundreds of thousands of American visitors flow into the city each day, and thousands from other lands. Of the thousands of business concerns of all kinds it is not unlikely that a major percentage represent outside American and foreign interests and act as eyes and ears, as well as business agents, for them. So the Exposition virtually is being held in the open, giving a fine bird's-eye view to all the world. And the world needs this concrete demonstration of what the South has and offers as its contribution to the material wealth and moral stamina of the United States and other countries.

The ignorance of the outside world about the South is appalling. It may be excusable to a great extent, but none the less it is appalling. Next to the writer, at the Merchants Association luncheon, sat the president of a great public-utilities corporation—a man of affairs, a man of wide knowledge, a man of travel, a man of high intelligence. His ignorance of the South was profound—he confessed it to be profound. He knew that the South raised almost all the cotton of the world, he knew that it was the Democratic "solid South" politically; he knew, and lamented, that it was a near-free-trade section, he knew it was a great winter resort, a great composite golf links and a fine fishing and hunting country. "But, what have you?" he asked, in sincere interest.

In reply, agriculture was touched lightly, and he was informed that the South produces about 100 per cent of the country's bauxite, from which aluminum is made; that it has approximately 100 per cent of the country's known and developed sulphur deposits, about 55 per cent of the country's petroleum supply; that it is producing about 75 per cent of the country's natural-gas gasoline, 90 per cent of the country's aluminum, 73 per cent of the country's commercial fertilizers; that it mined 7,500,000 tons of iron ore in 1923; that it has about 45 per cent of the country's cotton-mill capital, 43 per cent of the cotton looms and 50 per cent of the spindles, and 36 per cent of the country's railroad mileage. These items came to mind at random and were mentioned offhand.

This Northern man was astounded. He was not embarrassed by his ignorance—"no one had told him" and he never had found occasion or reason to study about the South.

In his address at the Merchants Association luncheon, Governor McLeod of South Carolina cited the case of a man who had been asked to paint a symbolic picture of the South, and had depicted a great tree with a colored man sleeping in its shade and cotton fields in the background. "That," said Governor McLeod, "is the general picture of the South in the average Northern man's mind."

The Southern Exposition is correcting this impression. It is introducing the South to the Northern, Eastern and Western Americans and to the foreigners. Above all, it is introducing the South to the men and women of the South, and they, in turn, will spread their knowledge through the world.

Enthusiasm over the present Exposition and hope that it may be made an annual feature were expressed to the writer in the first week by several men of high prominence.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland said:

"It is hard to speak with restraint about the Exposition; one is inclined to be carried away by his enthusiasm. I had expected much, but nothing like this. It is a most remarkable showing. The Exposition was a wonderful opportunity for the South to introduce itself to the entire country, and it has risen fully to the occasion—it has 'done itself proud,' as the vernacular puts it.

"The main point about the Exposition, maybe, is not to

show the rest of the world what the South produces in cold money value, but to show what the South and its people are—the backbone of Americanism. The agricultural and industrial products do not represent merely dollars; they represent brains and ambition and energy, and honesty of purpose and practice. No man or woman can look at any one of these exhibits and retain an idea that the South is 'lazy' or 'indolent,' far less 'shiftless.'

"I am a true Southerner, but I find I have known little of the South; I am learning through this Exposition. Finally, the Exposition is of value not only to the South but also to the rest of the country and to the world; they will profit tremendously through the knowledge they gain and through the business relations which they will be inspired to establish with and in the South. I hope the Exposition will be repeated each year and that it will expand progressively in the number and variety of the exhibits."

Said Harvie Jordan:

"Now, the people of the South and the people of all the country will learn a little something about the South. Probably never before have the people of the South been afforded such an opportunity to see the wonders of their own section. They have taken the South for granted and in a general way as a most wonderful section, but their pride in it has been largely of a sentimental and traditional nature. Now they can enjoy the pride of achievement—they can see the concrete fruits of their work, the work which they have been doing so earnestly and conscientiously that they haven't had time to look about them. The man in the field now can look into the factory, and the manufacturer can see and appreciate what the farmer has done and is doing.

"To the people of the North and other sections the Exposition and exhibits must be a revelation. They should see that the South is more than a land of promise; it is a land of opportunity, advantages and achievement. Why should an investor send money abroad when such a safe and remunerative field is open at his very door?

"The Exposition should be made a fixture to which the people of the South and the North, East and West and of other lands will look forward with eagerness. That is yet another great opportunity for the South."

Colonel Joseph O. Thompson said:

"If this Exposition does not dispel the idea that the South is merely a cotton country, or an agricultural section, nothing can dispel it. Here are natural products of every kind and variety, and finished products made on the spot from the raw materials. It is safe to say that the interest aroused throughout the world by this Exposition will be of as great value to the world as it will be to the South. I am strongly inclined to believe that the people of the entire country will ask that the Exposition be repeated each year, so that they can see and keep up with the great development of the South in production of every kind and in prosperity."

Western North Carolina Centering Its Shots.

[From Natural Resources, Raleigh, N. C.]

At the Southern Exposition, now in progress in New York, there is being born the future of many an industry destined to aid with capital, energy and efficiency in the development of opportunities too many and too large for the South itself, despite its recent achievements, to avail of immediately.

New York is still the source to which look men with ideas. It is more and more the place to which the world looks to lend it what it needs to do its work and realize its opportunities. Never was there a greater fallacy than that which attempts to localize Broadway and Wall Street, seeing that in reality they are wherever in far places men strive effectively with Nature. As for centuries London was to the world, so peculiarly to America is New York the force that grubstakes the pioneer. Nor is this power so much a grasp as a lift. There is nothing better established in modern business principle than its generosity.

It is needless to repeat the several reasons why in this Exposition North Carolina is not represented by the comprehensive state exhibit it was at one time hoped to install. It is a pleasure to record that, considering limits of time and means, one section of the state will be represented in a manner to concentrate on returns.

In preparing to represent western North Carolina at the Southern Exposition, the Asheville Chamber of Commerce determined to concentrate upon minerals, and to emphasize only those in which the commercial possibility was apparent. In aid of its preparation it called in Dr. Jasper L. Stuckey, geologist of the Department of Conservation and Development, and relied upon his knowledge and advice in making comprehensive selections. As a result, western

North Carolina will show its mineral wealth in a fashion to demonstrate what the earth holds ready for enterprise to develop into industry.

In the exhibit will be a complete showing of mica—blocks from the mines, sheets, electrical patterns; there will be feldspars, ground and unground; Madison county talc; Madison and Gaston county barite; cassiterite—tin ore; samples of the copper deposits of Webster and Fontana; chromite from Buncombe county and Webster; chromic iron ore from Webster; from Cherokee will be shown the beautiful Royal Blue and Royal White marbles, and a new Royal Blue with snow-white veins; pink garnet from Willets, red garnet from Clay county; limestone, raw and burned lime from Fletcher; there will also be shown kaolins for pottery and porcelain; magnetite ore from the famous Cranberry furnaces; brown iron ore from Cherokee. In addition, there has been secured the showing of a famous collection of North Carolina gems and semi-precious stones—rhodolites, emeralds, tourmalines, ruby and sapphire corundum, etc.

With the exception of the gems, all these minerals typical of western North Carolina are selected from deposits which either now are or give distinct promise of becoming capable of commercial use. Under the circumstances it was impossible for western North Carolina to make a picture of itself for the Exposition. It showed wisdom in the manner in which it centered its shots.

Augusta as a Hydro-Electric Center.

New York, May 18—[Special]—James U. Jackson of Augusta, Ga., who has for many years been a leading force in the development of all the territory tributary to Augusta and to the Georgia & Florida Railroad, in an interview with a correspondent of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD at the Southern Exposition said:

"Very rapid development is being made around Augusta as a center, and taking in adjacent towns in South Carolina and Georgia, as a result of the increase in the electric-power generation. The Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation is just adding 9000 horsepower to its development and will connect up with the Georgia Railway & Power Co. at Elberton, Ga. This connecting line will give an interchangeable current which will enable both companies to supply with primary power for manufacturing purposes towns like Washington, Elberton, Thomson, Crawfordville, Union Point and intervening towns near Augusta. These electric transmission lines will be linked up with the lines to be

built by the Interstate Utilities Corporation, which has bought the plants at Dublin and Milledgeville, Ga., and will put a steam unit at Dublin, producing at the start 10,000 horsepower. The company hopes to secure and link up such towns in Georgia as Sandersville, Tennille, Louisville, Wadley, Millen, Statesboro and all towns along the line of the Georgia & Florida Railroad.

"At Valdosta this transmission line of the Interstate Utilities Corporation will be linked up with the Alabama Power Company, and it will thus be seen when these connections are made that the big power-generating companies such as the Georgia Railway & Power Co., the Augusta-Aiken Railway, the Interstate Utilities Corporation and the Alabama Power Company will all have an interchangeable current. This development of electrical energy in this territory is certain to induce manufacturing enterprises of all kinds.

"One result of this electrical development has been the consummation of negotiation for the erection at Dublin, Ga., of a pulp and paper-mill manufacturing plant to cost \$1,000,000. The power companies mentioned have exhibits at the Southern Exposition and all are enthusiastic as to the future possibilities of the South."

Tells of Augusta at Southern Exposition.

The South's oldest newspaper, the Augusta Chronicle, presented at the Southern Exposition some of the advantages of Augusta and Georgia in the following:

"Unlimited hydro-electric power for industrial development and at a price far cheaper than the average.

"Winter navigation on the Savannah River to the sea and thence by the intercoastal waterway to Miami on the south and to Boston on the north, together with seven railroads radiating in various directions.

"A climate unsurpassed by any in the world from a year-round standpoint. It is so wonderful in winter that the great hills around our city are dotted with magnificent resort hotels, and in summer we never have heat prostration.

"Augusta is in the heart of an agricultural section than which there is none better. In eastern Georgia and western South Carolina, where four crops are grown on the same soil each year, lands are purchasable from \$10 per acre up.

"We invite settlers, and we offer, in addition to cheap power, splendid transportation facilities and other advantages, also five-year free-tax exemption for new industries plus cheap factory sites."

500-Acre Residential Development.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A new project involving 500 acres of land, valued at approximately \$1,000,000, and which is expected to develop into one of the finest residential developments in the East, has been undertaken by a number of North Carolina and Virginia capitalists, associated with the McMillan Co. of this city. The property is located in a bend overlooking the Tennessee River and Cherokee Bluffs. Plans for the development, which are being prepared by the E. S. Draper organization, landscape architects and engineers, of Charlotte and Atlanta, provide for river-front features, parks and playgrounds, boating, pavilions, polo field, riding academy and paddock, bridle paths and other facilities.

It is planned to build a mall in the center of the property leading to the river, while a boulevard several miles in length will be constructed from the entrance to the property to the Country Club.

\$2,500,000 for Purchase and Extension of Gasoline Plants.

At an estimated cost of \$2,500,000 to cover purchase price, and proposed extensions, the Phillips Petroleum Co. of Bartlesville, Okla., has acquired three gasoline plants in the North Texas oil fields. The company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the plants purchased are located in the Breckenridge district. It is doubling the capacity of its

plant at Wewoka, Okla., installing Clark engines, and is also adding several units to its plant in Okfuskee county. A new plant is being built at Quay, Okla., in which Bessemer engines will be used.

The three plants acquired and the proposed extensions to its other plants will increase the production of the company over 60,000 gallons per day net. Machinery for the new additions has been contracted for.

Clubhouse on Santa Fe Terminal Building.

Dallas, Texas.—Contracts have been awarded and construction will begin at once on a new building for the University Club of this city. The structure will be erected on the roof of the second unit of the Santa Fe Terminal and will cost about \$130,000. Plans call for two stories, hollow tile and stucco, with a hall to occupy the central part, forming a living room, 50 by 80 feet, and having an arched ceiling extending through the second floor. The main dining room on the first floor will seat 150 guests. Sixteen bedrooms will be located on the second floor.

Watson Co. was awarded general contract, while contract for heating was let to Kinnison Bros., plumbing to Martyn Bros., electric work to Ro-Nile Electric Co. and furnishings to Sanger Bros., all of Dallas. Plans were prepared by Whitson & Dale of Dallas, landscaping to be handled by Homer L. Fry. J. S. Harrison, Jr., is engineer and will supervise construction.

The Relation of the Federal Reserve System to Our Financial and Business Interests.

By A. F. THOMAS, Lynchburg, Va.

Your editorial in regard to secret meetings of the Federal Reserve system, in your issue of April 30, opens up a wide field for investigation and thought. You confine your observations to matters of administration, thus inferentially admitting the soundness of the principles of the system itself. It is obvious that proper administration is highly important and even necessary, if the best possible results are to be obtained, but it is even more important to ascertain if the principles upon which the system rests are sound and are capable of being administered in a satisfactory way. Correct appreciation of the needs of commerce for the services that the Federal Reserve system can render should come first. These needs once correctly understood, the construction of the organization to do the services and the matter of efficient administration follow in the order named.

A system of credit circulation is as necessary to commercial health and vigor as the system of blood circulation is to physical well-being. Insufficient and imperfect circulation, resulting in congestion in some parts and deficiency of supply in others, is alike dangerous in both cases. Continuing the analogy, the credit system, in order to meet the needs of trade, must be capable of world extension, and in the ideal the unit must be international—that is to say, world commerce should be visualized as a single entity. In the present state of trade development there is an interlocking of international interests and an ever-increasing complexity of trade relations which must have credit service that can only be rendered by a comprehensive international system. This view does not rest entirely upon a priori grounds, but is supported by the changes that are now rapidly taking place in the current transactions in world commerce and finance. The extension of the service of the Federal Reserve system into international trade and finance represents the initial steps in the effort to meet these international needs. The formation of a sound organization and the introduction of efficient methods for this purpose are highly constructive and should be encouraged. An efficient system to mobilize reserves and credits and furnish a safe currency is indispensable to orderly progress in both national and international commercial affairs. The crippling, or even the retardation, of the development of such a system would be reactionary and harmful.

The practical question is: Does the Federal Reserve system as at present constituted furnish an organization capable of serving the purpose in view? The answer is both yes and no. The present system is organized and has its charter by virtue of being an auxiliary of the United States Government. The Federal Government's power to grant it a charter rests upon this assumption. It is a quasi-Government institution, exercising such governmental powers as its charter and the Federal laws affecting it may authorize. This furnishes a stable foundation capable of sustaining the necessary superstructure. What, then, are the purposes to which this organization can be legitimately devoted? National and international banking—that is to say, the collection, custody and distribution of credits. The greater facility the system can offer for collecting the existing credits and conveying them from points of redundancy to those of greatest need, the more useful and beneficial it will be. In other words, the organization should furnish the circulatory conduits of trade and commerce. Bank credit and currency are only different forms of the same thing; therefore, a well-devised system will furnish facility for gathering and dispensing of both

of these forms of credit. Just here attention may be called to a very serious possible danger that threatens all credit systems, viz, the mistaken idea that this banking or currency credit can be created by the system itself. The assumption is not only untrue but utterly impossible. A banking system can no more create new credit than a man can lift himself over the fence by his bootstraps. **These credits, whether bank credit or currency, if sound, are merely the registrations of the facts of trade, and any variation from these facts is arbitrary interference and results in the introduction of false credit instruments which disturb the normal price level and set up a chain of evil consequences.**

To avoid this error the currency system should only provide for the conversion of bank credit into currency credit, and vice versa, with proper safeguards to prevent the **duplicate use** of the credit involved.

The power of the Federal Reserve system to issue arbitrary credit so as to furnish a so-called "flexible" currency rests upon the mistaken assumption above referred to, and instead of being a source of strength to the system is a serious defect, which should be eliminated in the interest of both the trading world and the system itself. The greater part of the present criticism of the system finds its provocation in the effects arising from the system's effort to create something out of nothing—a power which, if it exists at all, the Creator has reserved to Himself alone.

There are some things that are obviously and notoriously wrong—things which no one should be permitted to do. One of these is the arbitrary change of the measure of value by one of the parties to a contract after the contract has been made. If the measure is made smaller than that contemplated in the contract, the creditor is robbed; if it is made larger, the debtor is robbed. In either case it involves the plain, shameless taking of property without the consent of the owner and the giving of it without consideration to another who has no right to it. This process, as between individuals in all civilized nations, is considered a crime. It is none the less unmoral when perpetrated by a nation or an organization functioning under its authority. This question is of immediate interest, in that there is a school of thought limited in numbers but possessing great power that holds that a low price level is advantageous. It undertook to bring it about in 1920, but its methods were so harsh and radical that the venture came perilously near being a fatality. Nothing daunted, it is now urging the same principle to be applied in a more scientific way by having the recession occur gradually. **The effects of such a policy will be to change the ratio of debts to products, thereby increasing the burden of debt and likewise to increase the purchasing power of income at the expense of primary producers.** In effect, it is a plan of spoliation that will in the long run prove harmful to all.

The Federal Reserve system, so long as it possesses the power to issue and withdraw **flat credit**, will be a very effective instrument with which to carry out this mistaken policy. The system, as a matter of good public policy and common fairness, should be restricted to the handling of **sound credit only**.

What, then, is sound bank and currency credit? Simply **the title to the excess of things sold in the markets over the things bought out of the markets.** This balance constitutes the available deposit fund and is the only source from which

loans may be legitimately made. It can be and is constantly being liquidated and replenished as a result of exchanges, but it can under no circumstances whatever be legitimately increased or decreased by arbitrary means. Loaning in excess of this deposit fund constitutes the uttering of false credit, the economic effects of which are identical with those resulting from the circulation of counterfeit money.

If the volume of credit as brought into existence by the facts of exchange is increased, the immediate effect is a change in the price level. If currency or bank credit obligations are arbitrarily increased, prices rise; or, to express it differently, the exchange value of currency and bank credit declines. If arbitrary withdrawal of these credit instruments takes place, the price level falls, or the purchasing power of credit obligations rise, as one may care to express it. In any of these cases some one must be robbed. There is no way yet discovered to escape this effect.

Incidentally, it may be observed that the inflation of 1918-19 and prior years was quite as unmoral, in principle, as was the deflation of 1920. In the first case, the creditor was despoiled and in the second the debtor was the victim. In all such cases the debtor suffers most, because the distension is greater by the time it reaches him. The point in the case is that neither a Government, a banking system, nor an individual has a moral right to do this thing. Moral considerations aside, who can believe that any set of men can be found, however lofty their purposes, who have judgments sufficiently accurate to keep the price level in proper balance? When, too, we remember that this dangerous power may be exercised under selfish incentives, it would seem to require no argument to prove that it should not be granted. We often hear even ad nauseam of the evils of governmental interference in business, while here we have under fiat of law an interference of the most far-reaching and dangerous character, and little attention is paid to it. How much better it would apparently be if the Federal Reserve system were freed from this Old Man of the Sea, who will possibly wind up by throttling it. The exercise of this arbitrary interference, with legitimate credit and the inevitable manipulation of the price level that follows, are in large measure the fundamental causes of the criticisms that have been directed against the system itself.

The particular defect herein referred to is the power of the Federal Reserve system to create fiat credit regulated by its gold reserve. This arrangement gives it power to raise or lower the price level at will, and naturally leads to a paternal control over finance and business that is extremely dangerous to all, including the Federal Reserve system itself. As a banking system, national and international, the system has exceptional opportunities for large service, but as a paternal regulator of business and a controller of the operation of economic law, its task is superhuman. As one earnestly desires that an efficient banking system that meets both the national and the international needs of commerce shall be developed and preserved, I hope the friends of the Federal Reserve system may do what may be necessary to bring it into accord with sound principles and safe practices. If not, time will likely work the cure in its usual, destructive way. The history of the United States banks furnishes the example in point.

\$115,000 for Lakeland Chamber of Commerce.

Lakeland, Fla.—As a result of a renewal and expansion campaign recently closed, the Lakeland Chamber of Commerce has raised \$115,000 for the operation of the chamber during the next fiscal year. Of the total, approximately \$75,000 will be expended for advertising the city. This chamber is on a twenty-five-dollar membership basis.

"Faith Building a City."

Wichita Falls, Texas, May 9—[Special.]—The man who coined the phrase "The city that faith built" was not an optimist. He was too hasty in concluding that this city is "built." It is just being built, just started. An even 150 building permits were issued here in the month of April. Most of these permits were for residences in the \$5000 class. The March permits amounted to \$800,000, but two office buildings account for \$500,000 of that amount. "For rent" notices appear only once and "for sale" notices are just about as short lived.

This district produced 27,045,852 barrels of oil in 1924, an increase of 2,800,000 barrels over 1923. The present year should see a substantial gain over last year, and new territory is being opened almost every week. What is now the biggest producing area was considered by the "wise ones" as a joke five years ago. However, the old territory still furnishes more than half the oil. Electra saw the first production and it produced more than one-fourth of our oil last year. Nobody knows where oil "ain't," but all of us know where it is, after the man of faith finds it with his drilling machine.

The cattleman was the pioneer in this "faith-building" enterprise, and city building, too. "Without faith ye can do nothing," and it is "ketchin'." Contact with a man who has an aggravated case of faith is certain infection to everyone who is not a natural immune. The cattleman was supplemented by the farmer, the man with the hoe, and he, in turn, by the oil driller and refiner. Now comes the chicken man and dairy man, and all of this is to be enhanced in value by the irrigation system that is just beginning to operate.

We have a large number of industrial plants and we are going to have a great many more. We send fruit jars, window glass and motortrucks all over creation, along with our oil and gasoline.

Lake Kemp is said to be the largest artificial lake in the United States. Sea gulls think it is the Gulf of Mexico. They have come here by the thousands. The man for whom this lake was named seems to be considered responsible for this "faith" epidemic, and he still has it bad. He, along with some others, is opening a new addition to the city on the west. It is called Westmoreland Park and consists of 1120 acres that until this year was used as a farm and pasture.

A number of lakes will be constructed. The building sites will be large enough to afford a garden, and in addition to the regular high-pressure city water they will also have a low-pressure system supplied by the irrigation canal which runs through the property.

Some other parties are opening an addition as a southern extension of the city. This addition contains over 500 acres and will be another beauty spot, with abundant water and shade trees and flowers.

Contract was made this week for 26 blocks of street paving. Concrete highways extend from the city to the county line in each direction.

Nothing on which the city depends is developed but is *being* developed. Faith has not *built* the city yet, but it has made a mighty good start. So many men have "caught" the faith from others who had it that there is no hope of getting it stopped.

Faith is more than the "substance of things hoped for." It is "the *title deed* to things hoped for"—the evidence that the things hoped for are *our own*—all of which opens up new fields for cultivation that are not a part of this contract.

2505 Colquitt Street.

F. Y. PONDER.

[In this interesting story of the power of faith is a lesson for every other town and city to learn.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Coal Miners Experimenting in Business.

By GEORGE H. CUSHING, Washington, D. C.

[We advise every reader of the *Manufacturers Record* to study the facts here presented. They relate not merely to the coal industry itself, but also to every other interest, for they show how union labor can reverse itself when working specifically for itself.—Editor *Manufacturers Record*.]

In the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* of November 18, 1920, was printed an article of mine which suggested a new method of obtaining industrial peace. In essence, I then suggested that we put labor itself into business by creating a labor corporation which, under contract with the employing corporation, would undertake to supply the labor necessary to produce a stipulated quantity of coal. For the last year labor has been forced by adverse circumstances to try a modified form of the recommended experiment. The curious and interesting fact is that, in so far as they have carried out the proposed program, the results have been exactly what, nearly five years ago, I calculated they would be. The latter circumstance is of sufficient interest to warrant a brief review of the proposal, of the conditions which led to the experiment and of the results of the experiment itself.

The article of nearly five years ago said that labor had, through its organization, presented so many different aspects it was hard to tell what it was organized to do. In one posture, it was a mendicant; in another, a menacing swash-buckler, and, in a third, a potential political party. It was trying by these various methods to advance a certain interest of labor without ever being able to make quite clear what was its real goal.

By penetrating the surface indications I was able to say that the fundamental difference between labor and capital is that labor has demanded payment for time spent, regardless of any results produced within that time, while capital was prone to pay for results without much regard for the time taken to produce them. Seeing such a wide difference between the two, I came to the conclusion that labor and capital might build along these parallel lines to infinity, and until the clash between them would mean civil war, without ever getting any nearer to peace than they now are. My conclusion was that, to arrive at industrial peace, we must find a compromise method of compensating men for their labor.

My conclusion was and is that the true function of labor is to supply the labor necessary to a given job of production. On that theory any bonus must spring from a reduction in the labor costs of production for which the workers were responsible. My thought was and is that labor would thus share in what it actually had produced. The counter-thought was that it would be unjust to others and to labor itself to give to labor a share of all of the profits of a concern, especially if those profits flowed from the investment of capital, the employment of managerial ability or the skill of salesmanship, toward none of which labor contributed anything. The thought, therefore, was that labor was to share in its own product, rather than in the product for which others were responsible.

To that end, I suggested that the key, or necessary, men in any industry should be organized into a corporation which should contract with an employer to supply the labor necessary to a given quantity of production. Such an arrangement would put skilled labor in business along its own logical line. If the key, or necessary, men wanted to hire helpers, they could do so by paying out their own money. If they elected to do the work themselves, they could put the money in their own pockets. In the event they should elect to use

mechanical rather than personal helpers, I suggested that one-half—or some other percentage—of any reduced cost of labor below the stipulated maximum under the contract should be put by the employer into a machinery fund until it was built up to a stipulated amount. That fund could be drawn upon at will by the workers, to give them the mechanical rather than the personal assistants.

I ventured to predict that, if this arrangement were put into operation, the workers would change their attitude completely—that is, they are now demanding a maximum of eight hours a day; thereafter, they would demand that their place of business be kept open at least eight hours a day. I ventured to say that, instead of dividing the employer's money among a great many, they would divide their own money among a relative few. Occupational disputes would, I believe, decrease, because the men would not be particular about such things when they themselves would pay the bill.

In the succeeding four and a half years that article has been translated into many languages—so I am told—and has been considered seriously in industrial circles around the world. It seems to have gone everywhere, except to where it was intended—the coal fields of the United States. It seems to have inspired the opinion that in this struggle toward co-operation business men have been groping in the dark toward some unseen goal. They knew there was a saner relationship between capital and labor than the present one. They were struggling toward it. Thus, the various experiments in co-operation were only so many steps in the dark, inspired by the hope that, ultimately, some new goal would be reached.

Now that the coal industry has, to an extent, tried out my suggested project, I find it necessary to say that theirs was not a conscious adoption of my experiment; rather, theirs was the unconscious doing of a thing under duress of adversity which, in ordinary times, they would not have considered. The facts which led to the experiment were these:

Only a few outstanding occasions in coal history have appeared when we could determine with any accuracy the relative productive capacity of the non-union and the union portions of the bituminous coal-mining industry. Those occasions were when all of the union mines were closed by a strike and when the non-union mines were left to try to satisfy the whole of the market. One of those occasions came in November, 1919. It was then found that the non-union mines were able to produce about 35 per cent of the coal needed by the country.

When another strike occurred in the spring and summer of 1922, it was found that the productive capacity of the non-union mines had been so increased they were able to supply nearly 45 per cent of the nation's coal requirements. As we drifted into deflation, and as the unionized portions of the coal mines tried to continue inflation, the non-union mines naturally increased their advantage. Therefore, all the growth in productive capacity was in the non-union coal-producing territory.

With that fact known to every intelligent operator in the coal industry, the union operators, in January, 1924, assembled in Jacksonville, Fla., to make a new scale. Being under powerful political persuasion, they tried to continue, for three years, the existing union scale; this meant to continue the war-wage inflation. This agreement served to freeze the

union operators' costs on a high plane, while leaving the non-union operator free to name a lower wage, to accept a lower price, and thus to continue his inroads into the business of the unionized mines. Anyone having the slightest knowledge of coal history must have foreseen exactly what the consequence would be. Indeed, the union operators who attended the Jacksonville conference said in open meeting and in private discussion in the hotel lobby that to sign the proposed agreement was the same as signing their own business death warrants. Even so, the wage contract was insisted upon by the union, by powerful public men and by important publishers. Seeing the strength of their opposition, the operators were practically forced to sign the agreement. The political forces wanted to try the experiment of stabilizing an industry by bankruptcy. Those who were to be the bankrupts had no option but to follow a forceful lead. This was so, regardless of the fact that the avowed purpose was to bankrupt 30 per cent of the mines and to drive 30 per cent of the workers into other occupations.

The consumers of coal, at first, were unable to believe that such a sweeping experiment was anything more than mere political talk. They couldn't believe that any industry was to be drenched by bankruptcy. In addition, many of them had no experience with the non-union mines, which, in the main, were located a great distance from their plants. Instead, they had done business with the union mines located near to their plants. At any rate, the consumers signed contracts for the year, as usual, with the union mines. These contracts kept the union mines going for a year, and shielded them, in part, from the destructive force of the experiment.

Meanwhile, the non-union mines had every reason to believe that by naming a lower price they would be able to take the business away from the union operator. Under the influence of that logical belief, the non-union operators increased their productive capacity to be able to do the business when it should come. But their productive capacity increased faster than their business. In the struggle to get the business which they were prepared to do, the non-union operators made one price concession after another in a vain effort to win trade which was tied up on contract to others. Thus, it happened that before these contracts had expired the market price was far below what the old contracts had called for, and far below what any union operators could accept if they were forced to pay the Jacksonville scale. Therefore, when those yearly coal contracts expired this spring, the union operators found themselves in a position where they had to abandon the union scale or abandon their mines. In many of the union coal fields it was impossible to abandon the union scale, because the state legislatures had provided that only those miners could work those mines who had certificates and that the certificates must be issued by a board made up of practical miners, all of whom were members of the union. Faced by that unyielding fact, their only alternative was to abandon their mines. This they proceeded to do.

The same situation and the same decision had been reached a year previously in the coal-producing states of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma. In that territory the consumers had the choice of coal produced by the union scale or of oil, which mined itself. They elected to use oil. So, a year ago the Southwestern mines were forced to choose between abandoning the properties or abandoning the union. Since they couldn't abandon the union, they had to abandon the mines.

In both cases—in the Southwest and in the Central Competitive field—one would say that the logical development would be for the mines to close, for the miners to be whipped out of their industries and their locality, and for both operators and miners to find something else to do. But men who have planted themselves in an occupation or a community resent

any effort to drive them away from either. These miners said they were not going to be driven out of the coal industry and out of the communities which they, themselves, had built and in which they preferred to live. Also, when the union suggested, as it did, that they "move on," they asked the union leaders where else they were going to work. The union was unable to answer. It couldn't, because it had no other jobs to offer them. When these men looked for jobs for themselves, they couldn't find one near at hand. And they had no money with which to pay their expenses while they went on an exploring trip after an elusive job. There was only one thing which these men saw to do to solve their immediate financial problem—that was to work those mines by which they had been employed on some basis other than that preferred by the union. They were driven to it by sheer necessity. But there were other considerations. The mining communities had attracted other businesses to the same localities. There were small stores, banks, professional men and the ordinary commercial life of a small town. If the miners moved away, this whole business community would be destroyed; a long line of business and professional people would have to uproot themselves and try to transplant themselves some other places. When the alternative was merely to raise enough money to allow the miners to supply themselves with the needed working capital, to take over the mines, the community came forward with the funds.

At any rate, the miners took over the abandoned mines and began to operate them as a co-operative proposition. It was at this point—without ever having seen or heard of the article which I wrote five years ago and without knowing a thing about the discussion which had gone around the world—the miners, as the most logical, natural development, carried out, as much as was necessary, the prescription which my previous article had put down. These men had the sense to realize that 300 to 500 men could not possibly manage a mine by a purely democratic form of government—where every man was his own boss, worked as he saw fit and moved in any direction that he chose. The mining of coal is tearing the foundation from under a mountain—it can't be done in haphazard fashion; it must be an orderly advance. Also, under ground, there are grave dangers which have to be guarded against. These two things demanded planning and supervision—discipline. Instead, therefore, of trying to manage a coal mine by mob rule, they retained the manager of the mine. In other words, instead of capital employing labor, labor employed capital.

In the Southwest, the men agreed to give the company 50 cents a ton for the coal that was taken out, for the services of the manager, for the use of the mine and to pay the expenses of selling the coal. They took what was left of the selling price of the coal and divided it among themselves to pay for their labor and for their necessary supplies. When the same experiment was extended over into Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, the miners modified the terms slightly and took for themselves 60 per cent of the selling price of the coal and gave the operator 40 per cent to cover the items just enumerated. A year of application of this method to the Southwestern mines, and from one to four months to other fields, produced a series of very interesting results.

The moment the men began to work for themselves they began to be particular to see that everybody who shared in the money did his "bit" to earn it. Under the old rule, some men had made it a practice to leave the mine at 12, 1 or 2 o'clock. When they did the same thing under the co-operative plan, they were called to account by the other workers, who informed them: "The rest of us work our eight hours a day; unless you want to work eight hours, you are not going to be in on the division of the money."

After the miners had been operating one mine for a week,

their sales agent reported that a carload of coal had had to be sacrificed because it contained some dirty coal. The miners instantly investigated and found that one miner in one room had been careless with his preparation. It was this one particular lot of dirty coal which, by being mingled with 40 others, had increased the dirt content in the whole car. The result was that 40 miners were penalized for the carelessness of one. As a matter of fact, that one carload of dirty coal had spread a loss of \$50 over all the workers in that mine. The result was that the miners, generally, spread the word that all workers must load clean coal or none at all.

The next result was even more surprising. There was one place in one mine where water accumulated at regular intervals. Periodically, that water had to be pumped out. So long as the operator was paying the bill, the miners put as many men on that job as they could and charged the price of a "full turn" for each man who had anything to do with it. It formerly had cost \$50 to "unwater the sump." When the miners themselves began paying the bill, they sent one man in to remove that water. They told him to do it in the shortest space of time, with the least cost to them. The present cost of that job is about \$2.50.

In another mine, the roof, in places, was uneven; it dipped frequently into the coal. When the operator was paying the bills for removing this roll in the roof, the miner was paid one price for taking the coal and another price for taking down the roll in the roof. He got double pay for one piece of work. When the miners began paying the bill, the miner who took down the top was paid exactly what he was paid for removing the coal.

In other words, and in brief, all of the elaborate "working conditions" which were written into the coal-mine wage scale during the war were eliminated by the miners themselves within a month after they began paying the cost of mining. The result is an efficiency on the part of the men that is not equaled anywhere else in the coal fields.

Just how far this experiment is going it is impossible now to say. The contract of lease turns the mine over to the men for a period of a month; it automatically extends itself for almost an indefinite period. This means that it is merely a stop-gap arrangement. It is a method of keeping the mine open for the miners, after the operator, if left to his own devices, would have abandoned the property. It isn't an experiment, therefore, in industrial relations; it is merely an arrangement of convenience. And it is in effect only from month to month, or even from week to week. The operator can resume control of the property at any time he sees fit. This he, more than likely, will be tempted to do as soon as the market price will justify him in resuming the management of and personal responsibility for the mine.

In the meantime, however, the miners will have liquidated the union and also the "working conditions" written into the scale by the union. The miners, having lived through a lean period, will look forward to some recovery of their losses by enjoying a price-sharing proposition when the market turns. Any sudden cessation of this co-operative arrangement may lead to a great deal of bitterness. Such an out-turn could easily cause a relapse to the most violent form of unionism.

There is—and this is the reason for writing the whole of this article—a better and a saner way out of these possible complications. I believe, as I did five years ago, that the present arrangement can be made the basis of a new contract between the miners and the operators which will allow the operators to resume control of their mines at once. I believe, as I did five years ago, that the key men should alone be the bases of the contract. I believe they ought to be given a corporate identity. Between the employer corporation and the employee corporation some contract is possible which

will cause the necessary miners to become responsible, in corporate form, for the labor necessary to produce the coal and to share in any reduced labor cost of production which they are able to effect.

To Acquire Control of Tennessee Electric Power.

George E. Hardy, president of the Commonwealth Power Corporation of New York, announces that directors of his company have authorized the submission of a plan by which the Commonwealth Company will acquire control of the Tennessee Electric Power Co. of Chattanooga. Details as announced involve the exchange of stocks, second preferred stock of the Tennessee Company and preferred stock of the Commonwealth Corporation to be exchanged on the basis of share for share, while the common stock of the Tennessee Company will receive for each share thirty-five hundredths of a share of preferred and twenty-five hundredths of a share of common stock of the Commonwealth Corporation.

Mr. Hardy announces that holders of substantial amounts of the Tennessee Company stocks have already agreed to exchange under such a plan.

Work to Begin on \$1,250,000 Building.

Dallas, Texas.—Contract has been awarded to J. Lee Vilbig of this city for razing buildings and excavating for foundations on the site of the proposed 18-story office building to be erected by the Allen Investment Co. at Commerce and Ervay streets at a cost of approximately \$1,250,000, including equipment. The first floor of the building will be occupied by stores, while the remaining floors will provide 91,000 square feet of office space. Four high-speed elevators will be installed. The Mid-West Co. of this city is the architect and J. N. McCammon & Co. are engineers, both of this city. General contract has been awarded to the Rice Construction Co., and details of financing are being handled by Brinkerhoff & Bennett, both of Dallas.

Southern Textile Association Meeting.

Asheville, N. C.—According to an announcement by A. B. Carter of Gastonia, secretary, the annual meeting of the Southern Textile Association will be held at the Kenilworth Inn in this city or June 18-20, inclusive. Membership of the association is composed of Southern textile operators and managers; its officers, in addition to Mr. Carter, include the following: Marshall Dilling, Gastonia, president; O. D. Grimes, Athens, Ga., vice-president, and T. A. Sizemore, Greenville, S. C., treasurer.

Will Develop 2000 Acres at Sebring.

Sebring, Fla.—A tract of 2000 acres of land near this city will be developed by the Lakewood Development Corporation, which plans to construct roads, houses, golf course, hotel, casino, stores and other buildings at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000. A. D. Taylor of Cleveland, Ohio, and Orlando, Fla., is the architect. Lewis F. Harder is president, and Vincent S. Hall, secretary, of the corporation, which is capitalized at \$500,000.

Bids in June on \$325,000 Hotel.

Lubbock, Texas.—Bids for the erection of the proposed \$325,000 hotel to be erected here by the Lubbock Hotel Co., R. W. Blair, chairman of the board of directors, will be opened about June 1. The structure will be six stories high and will contain 124 bedrooms, with lobby and stores on the first floor and laundry plant in the basement. Sanguinet-Staats & Hedrick of Fort Worth are the architects.

MISSISSIPPI SENTIMENT OPPOSED TO FORD SUIT.

Belief Expressed That Next Legislature Will Make Impossible Such Action in Future—Business Interests Eager to Show That the State Welcomes Capital and Industry.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Hattiesburg, Miss., May 15.

The suit of the State Revenue Agent against Henry Ford was brought under the assumption that the Ford Motor Company and its agents had, by reason of the method under which they have conducted their business in the state, violated the provisions of our anti-trust laws. Briefly, the law is that manufacturers of a commodity or commodities are prohibited from entering into an agreement to control or fix prices on their commodities. The law does not apply to the manufacturer who fixes the price on his or its own commodity. It applies only to competitors agreeing among themselves to fix the price on their product, but it does not apply to the Ford Motor Company. This is the opinion of some of our best lawyers, who also claim that the suit is entirely without foundation.

The Revenue Agent is upon a salary basis. He is permitted under the law, however, to have agents who receive a percentage of the damages collected by them, subject to a maximum of \$50,000. Practically every business and civic organization in the state has telegraphed the Governor protesting against this action by the Revenue Agent and requesting that he have the suit set aside or call a special session of the legislature not only to abolish the office of the Revenue Agent but to abate all suits of this character which may be pending.

This suit does not represent the sentiment of thoughtful and patriotic Mississippi. The whole state is aroused as it has never been before in its history. Men of large affairs who realize the effect of this suit upon the welfare of the people and the progress of the state are taking greater interest than ever before in the fundamental problems which confront us, and we feel it is safe to say that the result of the next legislative assembly, which convenes in January, 1926, unless called before that time by the Governor, will clearly demonstrate to everybody that Mississippi wants capital, investors, and homeseekers, and in order to give everyone the guarantee of fair treatment necessary the legislature will no doubt remove all the artificial obstacles which exist and at the same time adopt necessary safeguards for the protection of the interests of the people and the state. Many of our thoughtful people attribute most of our trouble to the manner in which our laws have been interpreted rather than to the laws, as it is pointed out that many of our laws are identical with those of the most progressive states.

Please request every reader of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to withhold their judgment until we have had opportunity to adopt a program, and this can only be done after careful thought and preparation. We are confident, as stated, that the result will prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that

Mississippi can justly compete upon even terms for its share of new industries, investors and people.

We are under many obligations to you for the opportunity to present this statement, as we feel that those who read the MANUFACTURERS RECORD are among our most thoughtful and patriotic people, and they will appreciate the necessity of giving Mississippi a chance to do what every patriotic Mississippian wants done, and that is to remove every possibility of ever having the state again placed in this most unfortunate position. In the name of all our people we thank you for all you have done in presenting our opportunities.

L. J. FOLSE, Manager,
Mississippi Development Board.

Planning to Launch Texas' Industrial Exposition.

It is announced that the matter of holding a great industrial exposition in Texas will be launched at a general meeting of Texas manufacturers and industrial and business leaders at Dallas on May 25-26, the annual Convention of the Texas State Manufacturers Association.

All Texas manufacturers and industrial leaders are invited to attend the convention irrespective as to membership in the Association. Commercial organizations from all sections of Texas are also invited to send representatives and also make known their advantages for new industries.

It is the object to further the industrial development of Texas, which is now producing about \$1,000,000,000 worth of manufactured products annually. Included among the subjects to be discussed are the following: Extension of Texas trade territory; increasing foreign trade with Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico and Latin America; Finance; Insurance; Taxation; Transportation; Legislation; Welfare Work; Industrial Relations; Scientific Management; Production; Distribution; Fuel and Power; Raw Materials; Labor Facilities; Deep Water Ports, and other topics of interest and value in developing resources and the opportunities awaiting sound investment of capital in Texas.

C. L. Pool, Sherman, Texas, is president of the State Manufacturers Association; J. Perry Burrus, Dallas, Texas, vice-president; J. H. Holmgreen, San Antonio, Texas, vice-president, and G. M. Knebel, vice-president and general manager, State Headquarters, San Antonio.

Commercial-Appeal Issues Mid-South Edition.

The Commercial-Appeal of Memphis, Tenn., has issued a special edition of 144 pages telling in comprehensive form of the development the Mid-South, up and down the Mississippi River as far as Cairo, and east and west from Memphis to Alabama and the Ozarks.

According to the editorial announcement of the Commercial-Appeal, the edition is published in an effort to convey to its readers, in type and pictures, a knowledge of the Mid-South and its industrial, commercial and agricultural development and to direct the attention of other people to the advantages which that section offers.

Knoxville Sells \$500,000 of Water Bonds.

The city of Knoxville, Tenn., John C. Borden, director of finance, has sold bonds in the amount of \$500,000 to the Fidelity Trust Co., Knoxville, at \$508,200. These bonds are a portion of a \$2,500,000 issue available for the construction of water-works, for which Alvord, Burdick & Howard of Chicago were recently appointed consulting engineers. Louis Brownlow is city manager.

An English Manufacturer's View of Many World Affairs.

From Arthur Kitson of Stamford, England, a leading manufacturer of that country, the editor of this paper has received during the past six months a number of interesting letters discussing various problems of Europe and America and the world. In reply to our request for the privilege of publishing extracts from these letters, Mr. Kitson gives permission to use anything which has appeared in them. Following are several touching on questions of interest to the student of world affairs:

Referring to an article by himself on the "German Peace Plot," in the National Review of England for November, Mr. Kitson wrote:

"The article appears to be creating great interest here, judging from the comments of some of our newspapers. Our people apparently know very little of the underground work that has been going on in banking circles for the control of the industrial world. In my judgment, the German international financiers will shortly have the world at their mercy. Did you ever read the book called 'Germany's Commercial Grip on the World,' which was published during the war, written by Professor Hauser of Dijon University? It is a remarkable book, and the author stated that if Germany's rulers had refrained from starting their military enterprise and continued their system of peaceful penetration the wealth of the world would have been within their control within a period of 20 years. It seems to me, by adopting the gold standard, Europe is deliberately playing into the hands of German financiers. Our bankers, however, are too stupid to see this. * * *

"A friend of mine has recently returned from a visit to the States. He is connected with the pottery industry and is one of the largest manufacturers in this country. He writes me as follows:

"I have returned from the States very much depressed. I do not see how we shall be able to survive the competition that we are up against. The only thing that can save us will be a tariff. Failing that, I think we shall all have to emigrate to America."

"Our politicians are so wrapped up in their old theories that they do not understand that economics is a progressive science and theories which may have possessed a certain amount of truth a century ago are no longer applicable.

"The truest utterance on this question was made by Mr. Arthur (now Earl) Balfour some years ago. He said: 'I would as soon entrust my health to a doctor whose knowledge of the pharmacopoeia was that of 1840 as I would entrust the trade and financial policies of this country to men who had learned nothing since the days of Richard Cobden.'

"May I take this opportunity of congratulating you on the enormous influence for good that your paper exerts? I hear of it constantly in this country among my friends, and you certainly deserve the hearty congratulations of all those who are striving to raise this world to a higher level of civilization."

In another letter, called forth by some statements in regard to the effort of English cotton manufacturers to break down the price of cotton in this country during the last 75 to 100 years, Mr. Kitson wrote:

"I do admire the high standard on which you always conduct your discussions of commercial affairs. It is seldom nowadays that one finds any journalist who can take the human side of these trade and industrial questions.

"Your reference to the desperate poverty of the cotton growers and your plea for a higher standard of living are in accordance with the highest principles of religion. We

are so accustomed to regard these questions from the purely selfish, and even mechanical, standpoint that the conditions of the working people are seldom considered.

"I have been delivering a number of addresses recently in connection with the unemployment and the industrial plight of this country and I have been taking the same line as yourself. It seems to me entirely unnecessary to force certain of the working classes down to the horrible level of existence that many of them are forced to occupy. I have continually cited the United States as an illustration of how the country can raise the standard of living by means of trade policies, particularly tariffs.

"Over here the States is regarded as a sort of workers' paradise, but curiously enough the labor leaders are so prejudiced on behalf of free trade that they will not even discuss the subject of tariffs. Of course, they are fully illogical, because they do not believe in free trade in labor. I have frequently asked these men why they do not agree to the free importation of cheap German and Japanese workmen who are willing to work for lower wages than our people. Their answer is that they do not want to see labor brought to any lower level than the present standard.

"I then ask them if they can tell me the difference between importing cheap labor to take the place of our British laborers and bringing over the products of cheap foreign labor to take the place of British products, and so far I have had no satisfactory reply.

"Of course, all this is elementary to the average American, but it seems to be quite novel here. When one remembers the enormous possibilities of production, that with our modern plants the industrial world is able to produce ten times more products than we have yet furnished, it seems almost criminal that the masses of the people should have to live upon such a low plane of existence.

"In taking the attitude that you have, you are doing a very great work for humanity. In my own analysis of the problem I have been forced to the conclusion that the real barrier to continuous prosperity is the money and credit monopoly which enables a few men to hold up production and to limit output.

"By limiting the amount of purchasing power they are able to do this. If one could double the wages of the working classes without raising prices materially, this would mean raising the level of civilization enormously. It is along these lines that I have been working so as to get the public to see that poverty and unemployment are diseases inherent in our present systems of distribution.

"In this country cheapness has always been a fetish. Our economists do not seem to understand that when they cut down wages they cut down the home demand for goods, and it is because of this that we are continually seeking fresh foreign markets. * * *

"We have succeeded in getting the best of our three parties into office, namely, Mr. Baldwin and his associates. Mr. Baldwin himself is unquestionably an out-and-out protectionist. Unfortunately, he has allowed himself to be hampered by a few of the free-trade peers, such as Lord Derby and the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Robert Cecil, but I am certain that if we could have had about two years of intensive campaign of education on this subject of protection the country would have gained an overwhelming majority in favor of protection. However, I think that the force of circumstances will compel the country to adopt protection in the near future. I do not see how the country can hold out much longer, with

the present depression of trade, on the one hand, and the frightful burden of taxation on the other."

In another letter Mr. Kitson, referring to a visit to the South, and leading off from that to many world questions, said:

"It is many years since I was in the South. When I was living in the States, I used to visit Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Virginia and other Southern states regularly. Evidently there have been enormous developments since I was there.

"I remember Baltimore when the old Baltimore & Ohio was one of the main railways. The Winans' were then residing there, and one of that family was a college mate of mine, and it was really through him that I first went to the United States.

"In regard to Egypt: This trouble that we are having is one of the many messes that Lloyd George created during his administration. There is scarcely a thing that he has touched but has been productive of trouble for his successors. I suppose he is, without doubt, the most unbalanced statesman that this country has ever known.

"What you say in regard to the danger of the white race is, of course, a very old problem. It was this that haunted the mind of the Kaiser, leading him to propose a union of the Powers of Europe for the purpose of weakening the yellow race.

"I have not read the books of Stoddard you mention, but I notice that they are being advertised over here, and your recommendation is quite sufficient for me to wish to study them.

"You will see that our new Government has decided to proceed with the Singapore naval base. This is mainly for the purpose of protecting Australia and New Zealand in case of an attack by Japan. Although we are very friendly with the Japs, one never can tell what the future will bring to fruition.

"Japan is already overpopulated, and it is really a very serious problem as to how the expansion of Japan shall take place without injuring or encroaching upon the white races.

"If I were the United States President, I should urge my colleagues to agree to offer the Philippine Islands to Japan. That is a country that surely cannot be of great importance to the United States, and the Japs would cultivate the Islands, and it would give them a chance that they want and the territory they need for years to come, and so get rid of the present menace.

"I do not know if you have considered this matter, and it may be that the suggestion has been made before, but it is worth considering.

"The Japs will not consent to be cooped up in their own little island forever, and war will surely ensue unless America or Great Britain provides an outlet.

"I regard the Dawes scheme as a greater menace to the world's peace than the German armies in 1914. The extension of the gold standard to Europe and then to China and India means that a group of international bankers will dominate the trade of the world, and this is likely to lead to warfare some time in the future. The information that has reached you from the Bankers' Trust Company of New York is undoubtedly correct. The industrial situation here does not improve, and I cannot see how it is possible for it to be improved under the present financial system.

"One has only got to look at the question from the standpoint of elementary principles. In order to constitute a market which is essential for the consumption of goods you must have people who are able and willing to buy goods. This is the basis of all trade. There is not much use having people without money—in fact, these become a burden to society. The Lloyd George Government in 1920 accepted the advice

of the bankers' committee, known as the Cunliffe Currency Commission, and started to take away from the public a large amount of their purchasing power. The amount of credit that has been eliminated from the last three years' supply amounts to about 1,000,000,000 pounds sterling.

"Legal tender has been practically halved in the same period. The consequence is that the amount of money available for trade is extremely limited. All this has been done for the purpose of raising the purchasing power of the pound sterling and also to increase the value of bonds and other gilt-edged securities.

"The policy, of course, has enriched the bankers and money-lenders, but it has ruined thousands of our business people, merchants, manufacturers and agriculturists. The penalty that England is paying for the adoption of this suicidal policy is fantastic. As I have said repeatedly, our national debt has been raised since 1920 from one-quarter to one-half of the national wealth. During the same period the national income has been halved so that the burden of debt has not only been doubled, but the means for paying the debt have been halved, and yet our journalists and politicians are expressing wonder that England is suffering from unemployment. Of course, the policy must lead eventually to national bankruptcy unless some drastic change occurs. Our bankers learn nothing by experience. They know they have got a good thing for themselves in the monopoly they enjoy and they do not want to have it altered. But they will find that the country cannot stand this policy indefinitely, and in the meantime they are jeopardizing the safety of the nation. Of course, dear money necessarily means low wages. The gold fetish is the curse of this country.

"The effects of the increase of the value of the pound not only are to depress wages and destroy enterprise and make production unprofitable, but also it prevents us from selling goods in foreign markets, to a large extent, because foreigners cannot afford to pay the rates of exchange. Had we possessed a statesman who really understood the situation, instead of contracting the currency, as Lloyd George's Government did, he would have endeavored to stabilize the war currency, just as France, Italy and Belgium have done; and had this course been pursued there would have been no unemployment and we should have been today in the enjoyment of trade prosperity as we were in the first two years after the war, 1919-1920."

Again, Mr. Kitson writes:

"Thank you for your letter of December 26. I have read this with great interest.

"In regard to the Philippine Islands, while it is possible that the Japanese would do all that you fear in the event of their being given the Islands, it seems to me it is a question of a choice of two evils. Japan needs more room for expansion. It is true that she can expand in one direction, namely, Manchuria, but consider the consequences of this. If she concentrates on expanding in the direction of China, it is more than likely that she will become the mistress of China and then the white races will be in greater danger than ever.

"Japan, alone, may not be very formidable, but Japan ruling China and training the Chinese as soldiers would become a menace not only to the United States but also to Europe. On the other hand, if she wants the Philippine Islands, what is to prevent her taking them by force? No doubt it would mean war with the United States, but I doubt whether you would be able to save the Philippine Islands. It is, of course, a very difficult problem, but one that needs careful thought.

"Much is being written just now about socialism and bolshevism. I have always maintained that the proper way to meet socialism is to endeavor to destroy the cause of socialism. Socialism is becoming rampant in this country because

of the unemployment. The financial and banking system in this country is doing more to help socialism than anything else. I have maintained for many years past that the gold standard, which is the basis of our banking and credit monopoly, is the enemy of trade and prosperity. And the attempt which is now being made by the New York bankers in conjunction with the Bank of England to revive our pre-war standard will simply add to the present discontent. The gold standard is founded on fallacies which have been exposed repeatedly.

"I do not know whether you ever succeeded in getting through the book I think I once sent you, entitled 'A Fraudulent Standard,' but in that book I showed the folly, as well as the unscientific character, of this institution. It has done more harm to this country than all the tariffs that were ever created. Consider, for instance, what has happened here since they started to raise the value of the pound. The burden of the national debt has been doubled, our national income has been halved, enterprise has been destroyed, there is a general condition of depression, money is going out of the country because of the stagnation of trade, and although the bankers have made fabulous profits during the past few years it has been wholly at the expense of our industries.

"We are losing thousands of our very best workmen who are emigrating. These men will probably never return. While I admit that free trade has done us irreparable harm, it is the gold standard that has done us the greater harm. In fact, people apparently exist at present to maintain the gold standard, so that the gold standard has itself become the end rather than the means.

"It is impossible to find any money here for enterprises, while there seems to be apparently an unlimited supply of credit for national bonds and gilt-edged securities. However, if you will kindly read the National Review article, I think it will open your eyes to the dangers that we are in in this country. Of course, the same applies to the United States. Fortunately, however, for America, they do not confine their credit to gold, and under the Federal Reserve Bank Act credit can be extended ad libitum. Consequently, if things begin to go wrong with you, you have a simple remedy at hand, while unfortunately we have no remedy except suspending the Bank Charter Act.

"I consider that the dispute which now crops up between capital and labor is solely due to finance. Finance is the common enemy, and should be regarded as such by both capital and labor. If the financial question was once solved on the basis of justice and common sense, there would be very little trouble between capital and labor."

These extracts are from various letters, often called forth in the course of friendly correspondence which has gone on between Mr. Kitson and the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for a good many years. His references in regard to Japan and the Philippine Islands are of special interest. In reply to his first letter on the subject, the position was taken that the United States could not in justice to the people of the Philippine Islands turn them over to Japan, nor could we give independence to the Islands, which would mean that they would soon be absorbed by Japan. His reply indicates how he forecasts the future in regard to Japan and the possibilities of war with that country, dominating, as it may eventually do, Manchuria and China.

As the president of the Bankers' Reform League, Mr. Kitson has for many years been a vigorous fighter against the financial policy which has dominated England, through a few great banking houses there which control all of its financial operations. Years ago he began to warn the English people of what was inevitable if that system continued in operation.

All of these letters were written some months ago before

there was any public discussion of the effort to restore the gold standard to England, a policy which provoked much vigorous criticism from Keynes and some leading English financial writers. All of these problems are attracting the attention of thinking people throughout the world, and for that reason the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is, from time to time, as the opportunity offers, presenting the views of many men on the subject.

Two Big Hydro-Electric Developments Planned.

Riverton, Ala.—Two applications have been filed with the Federal Power Commission at Washington for permission to develop hydro-electric power on the Tennessee River about 30 miles below Muscle Shoals, each development estimated to cost \$22,000,000. One application has been filed by the Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Co., Birmingham, to construct a dam here one mile long and 50 feet high to develop initially 70,000 horsepower, with an ultimate installation of 240,000 horsepower.

The other applicant is the Mississippi Power Co. of Gulfport, which desires to construct a similar dam of the same dimensions and capacity below the mouth of Bear Creek on a stretch of the river which forms the boundary line between Mississippi and Alabama. It is stated that plans submitted by each applicant would create a navigation pool sufficient for nine-foot navigation to the Muscle Shoals project at Wilson Dam.

Architects for Jacksonville Schools.

Jacksonville, Fla.—W. B. Ittner of St. Louis has been commissioned by the Board of Public Instruction as supervising architect for the two senior high schools and the senior-junior high school to be erected here from proceeds of a \$2,500,000 bond issue to be sold on May 30. The senior high schools will be erected at Riverside and Springfield, according to plans and specifications by Mark & Sheftall, while the combination school will be erected in South Jacksonville, Marsh & Saxelbye being the architects, both of Jacksonville. Jefferson D. Powell of Jacksonville will prepare plans for the Norwood elementary school and Mrs. H. C. Dozier for the elementary school at 10th and Market streets.

Proposed Purchase of Southern Utilities by New York Interests.

Plans have been announced for the sale of the Southern Power & Light Co., which controls a number of properties in the South, to the Electric Power & Light Co., subsidiary of the Electric Bond & Share Co. of New York. This is taken to mean the creation of one of the largest super-power projects in the country, linking stations from Niagara Falls to Houston, Texas.

Companies owned or operated by the Electric Bond & Share Co. figure prominently in the development which will carry the grouping through 14 states.

Boston Firm Buys Pipe and Foundry Plant—Extensive Improvements Planned.

Attalla, Ala.—Announcement has been made here that the Walworth Manufacturing Co. of Boston, Mass., has purchased the National Pipe & Foundry Co., this city, and plans to expand \$100,000 with a view to beginning operations on a large scale. The purchase of the plant and proposed improvements will represent an investment of approximately \$750,000. It is understood that the Walworth Company expects to employ about 800 men by January 1, 1926, and 2000 by the first of 1927.

Open-Shop Mines of West Virginia Maintain Production Despite Curtailment Elsewhere.

Elkins, W. Va., May 16—[Special.]—It may seem strange that West Virginia mines should be able to produce and ship in the aggregate virtually 2,000,000 tons of coal a week at a time when production is greatly curtailed in other coal-producing states, yet an analysis of the reasons will disclose that this condition is the logical outcome of certain economic factors of which, in the main, the United Mine Workers have failed to take cognizance. It has not been a question with the mine owners of what they would pay, but what they could pay for the mining.

West Virginia is producing so large a tonnage now because its mining costs are lower than those in other states, to such an extent as to make it possible to undersell competitors. Facing the fact that both the selling price of coal and the miners' wages must be determined by the law of supply and demand, operators in union sections of southern West Virginia began an effort as early as 1921 to break away from the union owing to their inability to operate under the union scale without sustaining a loss. It was not so much a question of being opposed to the union as such as it was a refusal of the union to respond to economic conditions.

As far back as 1919 the movement to operate mines independent of any union agreement had its inception, for in 1919 southern West Virginia mines kept the country fueled when nearly all the other mines in the country were closed down by a strike. Realizing that the non-union or open-shop mines of southern West Virginia were a vulnerable spot in their plans to control production, the United Mine Workers shortly after the 1919 strike launched a campaign to organize all of southern West Virginia. That was a time when union strength was at its peak in West Virginia.

Since that time the union strength has been waning and the organization of miners has been steadily losing prestige, largely as a result of the insistence of the union on a higher wage scale than market conditions would justify and largely as a result of the methods attempted to force recognition of the union, such, for instance, as the armed march on Logan in 1921. For the last year or so northern West Virginia mines have existed half union and half non-union. Of course, such a condition could not last long, and in 1924 the open-shop movement gained momentum and by the time the coal year ended nearly all the mines in northern West Virginia were being operated as non-union mines.

Realizing that it was their last stand, the union launched on April 1 of this year a movement to bring the non-union miners back into the fold and to close the non-union mines so as to protect the union mines from such competition. So far that movement has failed, as it was bound to fail in view of general market conditions, since even if non-union plants had been shut down as a result of the strike called it would have made so little difference to the companies affected that it is questionable even then if they would have signed a union agreement. The effect of the present depression in the coal industry has been to cause a suspension of operations at union plants since April 1, instead of at non-union plants, in northern West Virginia, so much so that there are not more than from five to ten companies operating their mines now in agreement with the miners' union, so compared with approximately 130 non-union plants in operation, producing something like 275,000 tons a week, as against 45,000 tons a week shipped by union operations.

Of a good deal of significance has been the defection of 150 miners at the Deep Hollow mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at Pomeroy, who are said to have formed the first branch of the Independent Miners Association and to have named their local the "Golden Rule Local." It is estimated

that the coal producers of West Virginia in the aggregate lost something like \$50,000,000 in 1924 in West Virginia.

Something like 700,000 tons of smokeless are being produced and smokeless mines broke all records in production last year with an output of something like 38,000,000 tons, but there was so little to show for such a large production that the average producer is taking stock now, not of quantity production but of realization on the tonnage produced. Smokeless mines, as a rule, are not producing more than half of potential capacity. In the Kanawha, Coal River, Logan, Kenova-Thacker and eastern Kentucky districts production is hovering around 60 and 70 per cent.

Serious Depression in British Steel Industry Last Year.

As British exports of iron and steel in 1924 were the second largest single item after cotton, the depression in the industry had a marked effect. The assembly of the raw materials—coal, iron ore, etc.—and the transport of the finished product contributed about 18 per cent of volume and 15 to 20 per cent in value of the merchandise revenue of the British railways in 1924.

Information received by the Bankers Trust Company of New York shows that the year 1924 was one of serious depression in the industry, and of a total of 482 blast furnaces, only 172 were in operation; steel melting plants were idle in 35 cases, while 29 wrought-iron works in the Midlands alone entirely suspended operations, and much of the plant has been dismantled. It is estimated that about 29 per cent of the home consumption of steel enters into the shipbuilding industry; therefore, the depression of this industry is a serious matter for the steel industry. The industry in 1924 also felt severely the increased production of iron and steel in the dominions and underconsumption of the British product generally in export markets. British manufacturers had to contend with competition of Continental manufacturers, operating under the advantage of depreciating exchanges, lower taxation, lower capital charges, lower wages, longer working hours, lower freight rates and protected home markets.

Sir William Larke, the director of the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers, whose statement before a committee of Parliament formed the basis for the foregoing statistics, said that whereas the price of iron and steel was only 35 per cent above the 1913 level, all commodities entering into the computation of the price index number of the British Board of Trade were 71 per cent above the pre-war levels. He expressed the opinion that before any further reduction in costs could be made by the steel industry there must be a general reduction in the price level in Great Britain of all commodities and services, proportional to that already achieved in respect to iron and steel.

To Begin Construction of New Orleans Hospital.

According to a recent announcement, trustees of the John Dibert Tuberculosis Hospital, New Orleans, have authorized the immediate construction of the new hospital at Tulane and Claiborne avenues. With reference to the project, Marcus Walker of the building committee advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the building will be 280 by 45 feet, of pressed brick and cement construction, and will cost \$375,000. Sam Stone, Jr., is the architect, and George J. Glover, general contractor, both of New Orleans.

The building will adjoin the Charity Hospital, and it is stated that upon its completion it will be taken over by that institution. It will be used exclusively for tubercular patients from the city and state.

Progress of American Plan Open Shop.

The seventh session of American Plan Open Shop Conference was held at Kansas City, April 14 and 15. At this meeting it was brought out that while in 1920 the printing industry in the United States was 70 per cent closed shop, it is now 71 per cent open shop, a striking indication of the trend of freedom of industry and the worker. Laundries, department stores and tailoring establishments are reported all under open shop operation, while the tendency in the engraving industry and of newspapers is toward the open shop. Railroads are operated under the system of craft organizations, which are well established, and street-car systems are all unionized. The report on the trade-school situation states:

"Vocational training as prosecuted by the public schools has fallen down. The national program is defective. The execution of the plan has proved a fiasco. Executives are urged to read carefully the national legislation creating the vocational training department to see how completely union rules are injected into the system. Study the terms upon which states can meet Federal money and see how it crosses with the actual experience of industrial associations who have conducted training schools.

"The schools conducted by the industrial association is the only answer. The weakness of the school system; its lack of contact with industry; no assurance of employment given to graduates; academic atmosphere, political considerations—these are factors that contribute to the inefficiency of the system and are reasons for the general feeling on the part of the boys of high-school age that vocational training is not on a par with the professions and that training in the crafts is for the 'failures' in life. Also take into consideration the susceptibility of schools to union influences.

"The successful vocational training school is the one conducted under the immediate administration of the industrial association, where intensive training can be had to boys selected by the association and where courses are prescribed and the length of training and all other terms established by the industrial association.

"A number of the larger industrial associations represented in the Conference are conducting their trade schools in such crafts as the community needs. Some of these are temporarily closed because of lack of present emergencies, but the machinery is all ready to function when required.

"It was suggested that a survey should be made of the community needs before deciding upon the kind of instruction. In other words, don't teach trades just to be teaching. Night classes are proving even more effective than day classes because they bring into the work many high-grade young men who are required to earn while they learn."

The value of employment bureaus was also stressed at the Conference, and the report states:

"The most successful industrial associations attribute their success to the proper functioning of their employment bureaus. Notable examples are San Francisco, Oklahoma, San Antonio, St. Paul and Seattle. It is the constant and never-failing point of contact between the unemployed, the contractor and the open-shop association. It is one of the most effective weapons against the closed shop. It possesses a highly educative value to the workmen on the open shop. It establishes a sympathetic relationship between all agencies in industry.

"The employment bureau should not be made a lounging place. It should be a business center. The most successful employment agencies maintain an exact card-index system, giving all necessary information on each applicant. The employment bureau sells itself to the employer. It answers the one determining question which the hesitating employer never

fails to ask: If I go open shop, can you provide the men?

"The employment bureau keeps the industrial associations constantly advised concerning wages. It prevents the unexpected increases in the wage scale which are unjustifiable and irritating to industry. It gives the industrial association an opportunity to bestow justice upon the workman where his interests are disregarded by the contractor. It robs the obdurate contractor of his only argument against the open shop, namely, that he cannot get the men."

The definition of the American Plan, as established by the American Plan Open Shop Conference at its session at Colorado Springs, October, 1922, and which has been readopted at each succeeding session, was again sustained at the Conference. The outstanding feature of the definition is that it does not permit the employer to use his own discretion. In the true sense of the American Plan Open Shop an employer cannot maintain a 100 per cent union crew in any department or in any craft of his business. It is a constant menace to the open shop. The open shop, as understood by the American Plan Open Shop Conference, is defined as follows:

"Since the interest of the general public is of supreme consideration in all industrial, as well as political matters, the rights of no class, faction or party can be permitted to interfere with the greater public interest.

"All men, in fact (for such is the governmental theory), are entitled to follow the vocation or business to which their qualifications most incline them. No man should be denied or have abridged, or interfered with, his right to secure and retain employment in any trade or calling on account of his affiliation or non-affiliation with any association. In like manner no discrimination for or against any man, in wages, working conditions or continuity of employment, should exist on account of such membership or non-membership. Furthermore, the right of an employer to hire or dismiss employees should not in anywise, directly or indirectly, be interfered with.

"HOWEVER, IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THESE PRINCIPLES, THE EMPLOYEE SHOULD NOT, BY ECONOMIC PRESSURE, BOYCOTT OR IN CONCERT OR OTHERWISE ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE EMPLOYER EITHER TO HIRE OR TO DISCHARGE ANY MAN ON ACCOUNT OF SUCH MEMBERSHIP OR NON-MEMBERSHIP, NOR SHOULD THE EMPLOYER HIRE EXCLUSIVELY EMPLOYEES OF ANY ONE CLASS AND THEREBY PURPOSELY DISCRIMINATE EMPLOYEES OF THE OTHER CLASS.

"Nothing should be done by either the employer or the employee to limit in any way the right of the American youth to learn any calling or enter upon any business.

"The adoption of the open shop, as defined by the foregoing principles, would, in our opinion, redound to the immediate and great economic benefit of the American people and give all employees equal opportunity for fair wages and proper working conditions, and to employers reasonable conditions of business conduct.

"The open shop has not for its purpose the reduction of wages, the lengthening of hours of employment, or the lowering of the standards of employment, or any other oppression of labor. On the contrary, it stands essentially for freedom of employment relationship, with the fullest protection of the workman in his wages, hours and proper working conditions of health and safety."

St. Lucie County to Vote on \$1,735,000 Bonds.

Fort Pierce, Fla.—Elections have been called by the County Commissioners on proposed bond issues in St. Lucie county aggregating \$1,735,000. On May 26 an election will be held on a \$400,000 issue for the completion of work now in progress on Fort Pierce inlet, and on the same date in the Vero and north county section on \$490,000 to construct 58 miles of roads in that district. On June 9 an issue of \$845,000 will be voted on for the construction of a system of back-country roads west of Fort Pierce and in the southern part of the county. This work contemplates 68 miles of gravel and 33 miles of graded roads.

\$1,000,000 St. Louis Wire Rope Plant Completed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11—[Special.]—The new \$1,000,000 fireproof wire-rope factory of the Broderick & Bascom Rope Co., one of the finest plants of its kind in the country, is now complete and in full operation in the industrial district of northwest St. Louis. The factory proper is 142 feet by 494 feet. The foundations are of concrete as well as the floor and roof; the walls are brick; steel trusses support the roof. It is entirely a daylight structure.

Another building unit is 84 feet by 494 feet, two stories high, the second floor being used for the company's factory office. The lower floor comprises the warehouses, the spooling and testing department, a complete machine shop and blacksmith shop, engine room and boiler house.

The boiler house has a capacity of 900 horsepower. There are coal bins to store 500 tons, power conveyors being used to handle this material. The engine room is equipped with a 350-kilowatt Westinghouse generator and Hamilton engine. In the near future a reserve engine and generator of equal capacity will be installed.

The machine and blacksmith shop are completely equipped for building and maintaining all the wire-rope machinery. The warehouse has a storage capacity of 8,000,000 pounds. The entire layout is so designed that there is no backward step, thus facilitating economical production.

A double-track switch facilitates handling raw and finished materials.

Other buildings include a core house, carpenter shop and garage—all of fireproof construction.

The erection of the new factory necessitated removing a large amount of heavy machinery from the original plant. The biggest of all was a closing machine, which had just completed 9200 feet of 1¾-inch rope, weighing 50,090 pounds—made for use on a mountain incline. The capacity of this machine is wire rope up to 4 inches in diameter, weighing 140,000 pounds.

All machines used by the company are designed and built by E. P. Frederick, general superintendent and chief engineer, who designed the new plant, supervised the erection of the building and the installation of machinery. The machines are operated by directly connected, variable speed, direct-current motors. Elaborate facilities for welding are provided, and all wires are tested for tensile strength, bends, torsions, elongation and elastic limit, as well as being chemically analyzed before being made into rope.

The company was established by John J. Broderick and Joseph D. Bascom in 1875, and Mr. Bascom is now chairman of the board, with John K. Broderick, president; Charles E. Bascom, secretary and treasurer.

Seeking Information on America.

W. R. Mackesy, 45 Havelock street, Ashburton, New Zealand, who writes that he is interested in the work of the New Zealand Alliance, an organization for the abolishment of the liquor traffic in that country, states that he has been impressed by the lack of information about America, and even the antipathy of a large number of people to America. Mr. Mackesy writes as follows:

"Without exception, travelers from New Zealand to the United States return greatly applauding that country in a laudatory manner.

"I am convinced that a great gain to both peoples can be brought about by a greater knowledge, the one of the other, and from a wealthy province such as I am now living in a great many more people could be induced to travel to America if only made more conversant with the country. There is no more useful channel to induce such and break down any existing barrier than lies in the circulation of useful literature such as is issued by the information offices of large cities, by railway and tourist companies, transport companies, banks, chambers of commerce, etc.—artistic pictorial matter showing tourist routes, beautiful homes, boulevards, hotels, magnitude of population, prosperity of the people, spending power, health and life of the people, wonders of travel, municipal enterprise, etc.

"Such literature as referred to is issued all over the United States for advertisement purposes. I am assured that New Zealand is a good field for such advertisement, and, as interested in this project, would undertake to widely circulate such printed or pictorial matter in useful channels likely to reflect the benefits, or at least comply with the objects of the publishers.

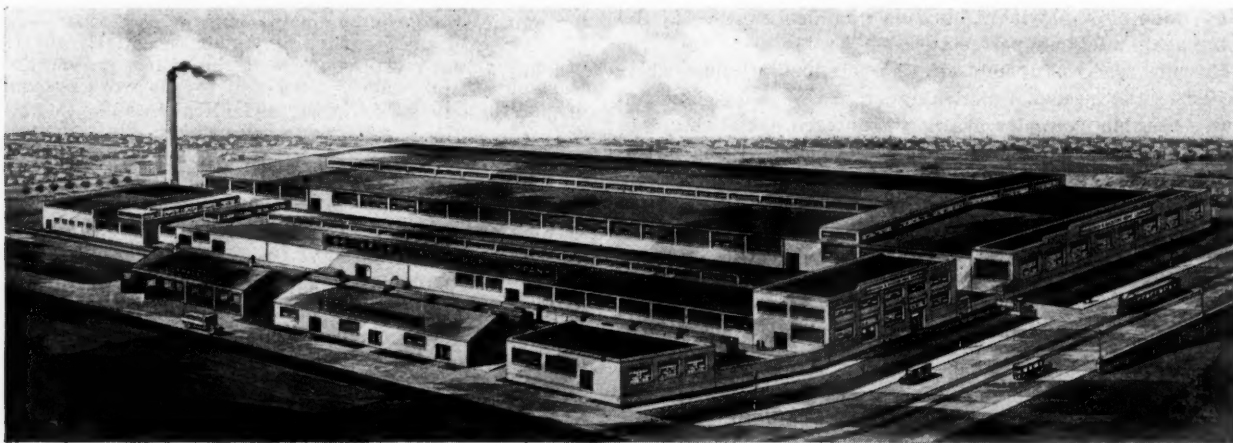
"My channel of distributing will permit of handling quite a lot of material. Pictorial matter is obviously the best for the purpose."

To Expend \$500,000 on Alabama Mines.

Carbon Hill, Ala.—Plans have been made by Moss & McCormack, Birmingham, for extensive development of their coal mines near Carbon Hill, at an expenditure of approximately \$500,000. Modern electrical equipment will be installed and it is expected that when fully developed the mines will have a daily capacity of 3000 tons. There are six openings on the Corona seam and a slope will be started soon to the Jagger seam. Moss & McCormack own 20,000 acres of land in the Carbon Hill district, C. E. Crandall being manager of the mines.

Titusville to Sell \$500,000 of Bonds.

Titusville, Fla.—Bids will be received until May 28 by the City Council of Titusville, J. P. Wilson, clerk, for the purchase of \$500,000 of improvement bonds. These bonds will be in denomination of \$1000 each, bearing an interest rate of 6 per cent and maturing in 1955.



NEW BRODERICK & BASCOM FACTORY IN OPERATION AT ST. LOUIS.

British Cotton Buyers Trying to Bolster Up Their Hopes for Larger Yields in the Colonies but Without Much Success.

Manchester, England, April 28—[Special.]—W. H. Himbury, the representative of the British Cotton Growing Association, in giving evidence before the Committee of Industry and Trade in London yesterday said that the cotton industry of Lancashire was most highly organized, but the best of machinery and the most expert operatives were useless unless the supplies of cotton were ample, and the present shortage was largely responsible for the critical position of the trade today. He considered it doubtful if America would ever again produce a large crop economically.

"This is the problem," said Mr. Himbury, "which has been facing Lancashire for some time and has now become acute, and the only remedy is rapidly to develop cotton growing where labor is abundant, where climatic conditions are favorable, where the plants will be free from the boll weevil and other pests, and where harvests mature at different times of the year. In order to ensure this factor the British Cotton Growing Association was formed, and with the assistance rendered by the Colonial Office, and invaluable assistance rendered by Colonial Governments, it has already performed most valuable exploration and development work in connection with this question. Of late years the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation has rendered invaluable help in training and supplying cotton experts in many of the Empire Cotton Growing areas, assisting in financing approved schemes, supplying plowing utensils and in numerous other ways."

Mr. Himbury then outlined the cotton-growing developments which have taken place in various colonies and protectorates. In Uganda, where a crop of 128,000 bales was grown last year, he stated that the present railway system was unable to deal with the cotton now produced, and if Uganda was to continue to make progress a large amount of money must be spent in the improvement of the Mombasa harbor, additional railways, roads, etc. With regard to the Sudan, he remarked that this year that country entered a phase, the end of which should see it as one of the chief cotton-producing countries, for in July the barrage on the Blue Nile at Makwar will be completed and will enable 100,000 acres to be brought into immediate cultivation of high-class Egyptian cotton. In Tanganyika large undeveloped areas of land capable of cotton growing exist, but inadequate transport facilities prevent its being opened up at present. The estimate for the 1924 crop is 17,500 bales.

Although the area available in Nyasaland is somewhat restricted, there is undoubtedly a future waiting the native cotton-growing industry. The new bridge across the River Zambesi will, when completed, be of immense help, but the construction of a railway northwest to the south end of Lake Nyasa is essential to the development and general opening out of the country. The prospects of cotton growing in Nigeria are good and some 25,000 bales were produced last season. A railway is wanted to tap the Sokota district, which has great prospects, and another through the northeastern area to Lake Chad.

In India the cultivation of Punjab American cotton is being proceeded with. Serious consideration is being given to the important question of improving the Indian cottons.

The Australian Government are doing all they can to encourage cotton growing and they have adopted a policy of guaranteeing fixed prices for the seed cotton. Present production is estimated at about 17,000 bales.

In South Africa it is anticipated that something like 30,000 bales will be produced this season. Some of the most

promising country for the cotton growing of South Africa is devoid of transport.

The potentialities for cotton cultivation in Iraq depend largely on a sound irrigation and drainage scheme, and large projects are under consideration to erect barrages and reservoirs.

On a lesser scale cotton is grown in Kenya Colony, Malta, Cyprus, Palestine, Mauritius and British Guiana, which all contribute their quota to the supply.

Mr. Himbury concluded his evidence by stating: "The building and financing of most of the railways in our Colonies and tropical dependencies in Africa have been financed by loans issued by the Colonies themselves, or under a guarantee by the Imperial Government, and in some cases the machinery of the Trade Facilities Act has been used. The interest and sinking fund, however, has had to be found by the colony and is a charge on the revenue of the country. That being so, progress in transport development must necessarily be slow. This is not the fault of the Colonies, who have to the best of their ability done everything possible to provide railways, etc. If, however, quicker progress has to be made, some other assistance will have to be given by the Imperial Government."

Hugh Morrow Now President of Sloss-Sheffield.

Birmingham, Ala., May 18—[Special.]—Hugh Morrow, new president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., succeeding the late James William McQueen, was born and raised in Birmingham, in an environment with coal, coke, iron and steel, and associated with men in that line of endeavor. He was elected unanimously at a meeting of the board of directors in New York May 14, the selection being a foregone conclusion for the past several weeks.

Hugh Morrow was born in Birmingham in May, 1873. His father was for six terms probate judge of Jefferson county, the largest county of the state, of which county Birmingham is the county-seat.

The younger Morrow went through the schools of the Birmingham district, and after reaching the university soon showed distinction. He graduated from the academic law in 1893 and from the law department in 1894. He was honored at the university by the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

He became a member of one of the strongest law firms of the state after leaving the university. His advancement was rapid and he was honored by being sent to the Senate from Jefferson county in 1900, serving four years, and being made chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was re-elected in 1911 to the State Senate and was president pro tem of that body for four years.

Mr. Morrow went with the Sloss-Sheffield Company on November 1, 1919, being elected vice-president, and became at once the right-hand official with President McQueen. From that time on he took up the work of executive of the Sloss-Sheffield Company from every standpoint, operating, sales, land, legal and other departments, until today he is versed in all of the affairs of the corporation. He is loved by the many employees of the company and his leadership will receive a hearty co-operation.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. has blast furnaces at Sheffield and Florence on the Tennessee River, at North Birmingham and Birmingham proper. The Sloss-Sheffield recently purchased the Alabama, taking over two active blast furnaces at Gadsden and two practically obsolete furnaces in the Talladega section. The coal, ore and limestone holdings of the company are large, and a railroad from the Lewisburg mines gives the company much vantage.

The new president of the Sloss-Sheffield belongs to the various social clubs of the city and is considered one of the best orators of the district. He is held in highest esteem.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

An Open Letter to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond and the Reserve Board.

St. Matthews, S. C., May 3.

Board of Directors, Federal Reserve Bank,
Richmond, Va.

Dear Sirs: Recently you addressed a communication to all member banks of the Fifth district, deploring the fact that "about two-thirds of South Carolina and a large section of eastern North Carolina have failed to make profits from agriculture for four or five years, due principally to the ravages of the boll weevil," etc.

Surrounded by sycophants who eat your bread, and are therefore constrained to sing your song, it could not be expected that you would often hear the exact truth as to our real condition, and especially as to the cause that produced our destruction. I shall use plainness of speech, but it will be in good temper, with no desire to be insulting or offensive, and will probably voice the opinion of at least 75 per cent of Southern and Western people. Remember that I am not your enemy because I tell you the truth, and even the guilty need not fear the ultimate results of testing that which is true.

The farmers of our afflicted territory are not "using preventative measures against boll-weevil infestation," simply because they are unable to do so, thanks to your pernicious deflation policy of 1920. True, there was more speculation during inflation than there should have been, but this applies to a decided minority of our people. The vast majority of our farmers were conservative business men, with no desire or inclination for speculation, but the actual cost of operating during 1920 was so great, and deflation by your Board so sudden, drastic and heartless, that only ruin could result from your shortsighted and infamous policy.

We could have pulled through the boll-weevil ravages with comparative ease and safety, but could not survive overnight deflation, deliberately planned and ruthlessly enforced by your Board. We could not pay an inflated debt with a deflated dollar, and Abraham Lincoln uttered an eternal truth when he said, "If you force a people to pay with a deflated dollar a debt incurred under an inflated dollar, you are guilty of a crime." Politically, the effect was equally disastrous. The national Democratic party is dead and the Reserve Bank's deflation campaign was its murderer.

We made a magnificent cotton crop in 1920, but in less than 60 days the price declined from 42 to 10 cents per pound. Is it any marvel that we are bankrupt? Hundreds of thousands of our farmers, in an effort to pay their debts and protect their creditors, mortgaged all their possessions, the accumulations of a lifetime, and are now homeless in their old age, or will be in a few more years thrown on the cold charities of the world, incapacitated by age to successfully overcome the disaster for which they are not in any measure responsible.

When the Federal Reserve Act became law, President Wilson and you gentlemen, with a great blare of trumpets and bull, solemnly announced that never again would there be a panic or repetition of the financial reverses that had periodically afflicted the nation. What do you call the present cataclysm that commenced in 1920? You boasted that the system would be the infallible defense of our monetary order,

when in reality it has proven to be, especially to the South and West, the bulwark of hell.

The disgraceful inflation and deflation policy for which you gentlemen (with the honorable exception of John Skelton Williams), together with Governor Harding and Houston are responsible, made thousands of new millionaires in the United States, and has probably sent thousands of honest men to suicides' graves. And the end is not yet, as you see by the daily press reports announcing the untimely death of valuable men who find themselves unable to make the upgrade laid out and prepared by you gentlemen.

The indefensible and humiliating position of your Board as to boll-weevil responsibility for our deplorable conditions is strikingly illustrated by an incident in Jewish history. "And when Ahab saw Elijah, he said unto him, Art thou he that troubleth Israel? And Elijah answered, I have not troubled Israel, but thou and thy wicked house." It is not surprising that a human derelict should seek to push responsibility for his own criminal acts upon the shoulders of some better man. It frequently occurs in daily life.

Verily, Solomon would never have written that "nothing new happeneth under the sun" had he lived in this day and been a contemporary of the boll weevil and the Federal Reserve Board. Amazing spectacle, that would have staggered the imagination of the "wise man." Failing to find any human being or agency upon which it could shift responsibility for its ruinous deflation criminality, the great Federal Reserve Board grovels in the dust and stoops to slander a contemptible insect it meets in the road, and over its official signature gravely declares, "The boll weevil are responsible for most of the accumulated horrors that afflict the cotton farmers of the South."

To this amazing libel, the boll weevil might truthfully retort:

"Gentlemen, this is not even an adroit misrepresentation, as the informed are fully aware. It is you and your wicked Board that have willfully, deliberately and with malice aforethought brought desolation and ruin upon the farmers of North and South Carolina and of the entire cotton belt.

"In order to bolster up your colossal deflation crime, and to head off and confuse the public, the Nemesis which is still scenting and taking up your devious trail, you shout long and loud the time-worn, hackneyed acclaim of a fleeing culprit, 'Stop thief! Stop thief! Stop boll weevil! Stop boll weevil!' Realize, gentlemen, that you are not deceiving the masses of the people. They know who are responsible for thousands of bank failures, ruined homes, shipwrecked business and the sad faith of the agricultural classes of the country. You have made mendicants of them on their own domains.

"It would not surprise the nation if in your next proclamation you unblushingly charge the boll weevil with being instrumental in filching from the pockets of our citizens hundreds of millions of dollars in depreciated Liberty bonds during 1921 and 1922. You displayed these beautiful bonds and said: 'Here they are; they are worth 100 cents on the dollar; they will never sell below par; you can make no better investment; come with your money; the country needs your help and the bonds are as good as gold.'

"Be sure your sins have found you out.' What happened to these same bonds in a few months? They sold at a discount of \$15 on \$100. All over this land poor men and women bought \$50 bonds, saving so much a week to pay for them, and were forced to sell them for \$37.50. How long, gentlemen, before you contemplate charging the boll weevil with this infamy?

"The damnable conspiracy to force Liberty bonds on the market has no parallel in our history. When the Federal Reserve system undertook to violate every promise made by

the Government and by the banks in persuading people to buy Liberty bonds, promising to carry them, and then calling loans on them in order to force them out of the banks, breaking them down from 12 to 15 points or more, the honor of the Government and the good faith of the banks were trampled in the mire, millions of bonds bought in good faith by patriotic people to help the banks and help the Government were forced to be sold at a loss, and the National Government bought in \$2,000,000,000 of its own dishonest promises to pay 100 cents on the dollar, and the Secretary of the Treasury boasted of the money that had been saved in doing so. And at these low figures hundreds of millions of bonds were bought in by big estates and big institutions, with heavy loss to the innocent original purchasers.

"When we think of the sacrifice that was made by a great many people to purchase Liberty bonds, and the encouragement they were given by the bankers of this country in this matter, and the cold-blooded way in which these great bankers discussed their method of forcing Liberty bonds on the market at their secret meeting, it is not strange that we have a few Anarchists in America, for it is such selfishness and greed as was exhibited by these great bankers in the Federal Reserve Board meeting of May 18, 1920, that creates anarchy, that has destroyed Governments as far back as history tells the story of the rise and fall of civilizations.

"My span of life is 11 days, and I puncture a few cotton squares. Your allotted time is three-score years and ten, and you have punctured and destroyed the hopes and prospects of a generation. The spirit may be wrong, for we are taught to love and forgive our enemies, but right or wrong, oh ye arbitrary lords of the currency, I venture the prediction that as one by one your bodies are consigned to the dust, and your guilty souls appear before the judgment seat, if there be such a tribunal, and there should be, to give an account of your deeds done in the body, that not upon my insignificant body but upon your guilty heads will be pronounced the almost universal verdict of the nation—guilty mortals, descend to your graves, covered with the just execrations of millions of ruined American citizens."

With best wishes for your welfare, and with the sincere desire that you repent of and receive forgiveness for your crime against civilization and for bearing false witness against the boll weevil, I remain,

Yours very truly,

A. K. SMOKE.

[At the request of the writer of the foregoing caustic letter we are giving it space in this department, which is open to any others who care to reply.—Editor MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.]

What About European Affairs?

By a Student of International Affairs.

Bulgaria swallowed quite a strong dose of bolshevism. As they used to say on the yachts at the Inlet, Atlantic City, the dose was so strong that she could not keep it down, so she threw it up, and the soldiers now are killing the Bolsheviks as soon as they are caught and identified. This is the best way to deal with Bolsheviks.

Also, it is one reason why the Germans elected Von Hindenburg. There will be very little bolshevism in central Europe while Von Hindenburg leads Germany. He knows how to talk to Bolsheviks in language that they understand, hear and obey.

About 1950 to 1954 London may begin to realize what the Pan-German booby trap is; also that Caillaux's friends having baited it in sight of Great Britain, Great Britain walked straight into it with her eyes wide open. By virtue of the entente between Caillaux's and Von Hindenburg's supporters and backers, soon to become a gigantic Rhine Confederation, the Anglo-Saxon nations have now lost the first World War to the newly constituted Mittel and Western Europe. But the plain people may not realize this for from 20 to 25 years. Only the leaders will realize it now. Caillaux's backers may restore Pan-Germany plus France; the realization and reconstruction will take at least a generation, and may include an expedition to Russia, before the new alliance turns on western Europe, Holland, Switzerland and Scandinavia.

President Kitson of British Banking Reform League to Lecture in Canada and Possibly in United States.

JAS. JACKSON, Secretary, British Banking Reform League, 12, St. James' Square, London, S. W.

At the request of numerous economic business and social clubs in Canada, Arthur Kitson, the well-known economic writer, has been invited to make a tour of Canada for the purpose of delivering lectures on the European situation, industrial and financial problems and the prospects of a resumption of military hostilities—subjects with which Mr. Kitson is familiar.

It has been suggested that advantage might be taken of his presence in America to address meetings in the United States, and if any of your readers would like to interest themselves in arranging such meetings, I should be pleased to correspond with them on behalf of the Banking Reform League.

It will be remembered that, in common with the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, Mr. Kitson predicted as far back as 1915 the events which have recently transpired in this country and in Europe as the result of the currency deflation policy. Mr. Kitson was one of the witnesses invited before the Cunliffe Currency Commission, and in his criticism of the Cunliffe Currency's report he warned the Government what would be the inevitable results of contracting the volume of credit. His predictions have been verified to an extraordinary degree.

Today, England is suffering from unemployment and trade depression to a degree that has never before been experienced since the "Hungry Forties," a period which was created by the same suicidal policy of deflation under Sir Robert Peel.

National Questions Should Be Studied Without Regard to Party Lines.

N. H. GREENE, Brandford, Fla.

Find enclosed \$10 for the renewal of my subscription. I very much like the open, frank discussion you make of our public issues and think we all could use the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD as a clearing house if we would only lay prejudice and ignorance aside.

We are all Democrats, as the Father of our Country wisely said that the strength of this Republic lay in the intelligence, the morals and the individual conduct of its citizens regardless of their religious beliefs. As our fathers built this great Republic around the precepts of the Golden Rule of civic righteousness, why doesn't our so called Democratic party show us in their acts and requirements that they intend to do likewise? But we of the Democratic party usually vote for the ticket and at the same time are hoping the other side will win. So would any business man that had any experience under the low tariff conceived and brought forth under the Wilson bill in Grover Cleveland's administration and the Underwood tariff bill under Mr. Wilson's administration, which was only saved by the inflation brought on by the war.

I very much like W. J. Bryan and consider him one of the greatest moral forces this nation has produced, and do not think it is a square deal to insinuate as is done by some that the overwhelming defeat of Mr. Davis was caused by the participation of himself or his brother. If the New York convention had used any brains they never would have turned Mr. McAdoo down. If they had laid aside their electric sirens and rowdy hooters and used more brains in their platform and rejected the vest pocket platforms of the peanut politicians, no doubt the result would have been different.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Slowing Down Tendency Recognized—Steel Consumption Yet at High Rate.

Pittsburgh, May 18—[Special.]—Steel producers have come to take a somewhat different view of prospects after July. They are at last impressed by the various indications that general business, or industrial activity, has a tendency to slow down, and they no longer count upon steel consumption being as heavy in the second half of the year as it is in this half. They have not concluded positively that it will not be, but feel that if conditions remain as at present there will be less activity. Some decided improvement in fundamental conditions, would be required to cause a more favorable view to be taken.

There is no new development in the steel situation itself that would change the appraisal. For weeks past the steel-making trade has been engaged in a readjustment, through production having been above consumption, necessitating a corresponding period of production below consumption. This accounts for the recent decrease in mill operations. Consumption itself is at a very high rate, perhaps a higher rate than at any previous time this year, but buyers are liquidating stocks.

If general business conditions were to remain as they have been lately, if general industrial activity were maintained, steel production would continue declining until stocks were liquidated, say until the end of July, and then production would have to work its way up to the rate of consumption. Until recently there were many predictions in the trade that July would be the low month in production, with an upturn thereafter. Now such predictions are practically all withdrawn.

That steel consumption is running at a very high rate now is shown both by observation of conditions in various consuming lines and by an analysis of the market situation. All buyers have been very conservative for weeks past, bent on liquidating stocks, and disposed to buy only such additional steel as they were forced to buy. Yet the current buying represents something like 50 per cent of the steel-producing capacity. In addition, there are some deliveries on old orders and contracts, and finally there is liquidation of stocks. The three together make a very large volume of steel being consumed.

Mill operations seem to have just passed below the 70 per cent line, the top level having been close to 95 per cent, in the fore part of March, while further tapering off may bring operations down to 60 per cent in July. This would be a much more gentle decrease than occurred in the same period last year, as steel production then decreased by 55 per cent from March to July.

Finished steel prices have undergone no substantial change for three weeks past. In most lines there is a highly competitive market and mills would probably shade prices if they could afford to do so. There is the natural aim to secure as high an operation as possible, particularly when this may reduce unit cost somewhat, but when prices are close to cost there is no advantage in making concessions. Only in about three lines are there fair profits now. In sheets there is little doubt that many mills are having losses.

After many weeks of inconsequential freight-car buying, the St. Paul has ordered 5500 cars, with 1000 more to be placed. A few more such orders would extend car-shop operations well ahead, there being not much business left on books now.

Fabricated steel contracts reported in the past week as let totaled 34,000 tons, against 22,000 to 25,000 tons in each of

the three preceding weeks. The average for nine weeks is 30,800 tons weekly, against 32,600 tons weekly in the first ten weeks of the year.

The automobile industry has now reached the height of its operation, and predictions are that its operations will taper off very slowly. It is ordering steel practically from hand to mouth.

Oil drilling prospects have become still less favorable, with recent sharp increases in production. The year will be only an ordinary one, but even an ordinary year involves demand on the pipe mills for a good sized tonnage.

Bessemer, basic and foundry pig iron at valley furnaces have all slipped off a dollar a ton in the past week. A decline had been expected, but not until some large inquiries would provoke more active competition. The market is now quotable at \$20 for Bessemer and \$19 for basic and foundry, f. o. b. valley furnaces.

The Connellsville coke market has remained practically inactive. Spot foundry coke has been softening for weeks and is now quotable 25 cents lower, at \$3.75 to \$4.25. Production has been decreasing rather sharply.

A mill in the Pittsburgh district has bought 7000 to 8000 tons of heavy melting steel scrap at \$17, making the market quotable at \$16.50 to \$17, or 50 cents over the market of a week ago, which was quotable on the basis of small-lot buying by dealers.

Very Little Change in Birmingham District.

Birmingham, Ala., May 18—[Special.]—The Southern pig iron market has been jogging along, a deadlock apparently being on between consumers and producers, the one seeking concessions and the latter maintaining the base price of \$22 per ton, No. 2 foundry. The sales recently have been a little more numerous, but very little improvement has been noted in the aggregate. Iron has been going to the surplus piles, but there is no expression of apprehension on the amount already piled up. Plans for further readjustment following the blowing out of two blast furnaces have been delayed some, put off until a later date, so to speak, slight indications showing up that there may be some purchasing of iron in quantity shortly.

Survey of the iron melt throughout the territory again shows there are some of the larger consumers without business, while others are going along at the steady pace heretofore noted. The radiator works are doing well and the cast-iron pressure-pipe plants despite the competition of foreign-made pipe, have much pipe to make and ship. The soil pipe and fittings trade is not as strong as it has been and several plants are still either down completely or are lagging. A few of the works manufacturing this product, are going at a steady pace, but on the whole there is a material falling off in the amount of iron being melted in this direction. Machine shops and foundries are doing fairly well, some of the larger shops having plenty of work.

Very little pig iron is moving to points out of the territory. Tennessee blast-furnace interests are reported to be selling iron on an \$18.50 per ton base, Birmingham, which includes freight differentials. However, there is some difference in the quality of iron, the Alabama product containing less phosphorus. The readjustment in the way of curtailment may during this week give way to readjustment in quotations at \$20 per ton.

Visit to the district this week of L. R. Lemoine, chairman, and several of directors of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., the large cast-iron pressure-pipe manufac-

turing corporation, is believed to have significance. The industrial circles have had it that this corporation is considering additions to plants for the manufacture of smaller sizes of pressure pipe. The corporation has been getting a large share of the lettings, and shipment of pipe from the several works here continues in every direction.

The addition to the plant of the McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company in East Birmingham will, before the end of the month, be fully completed and in operation to capacity. This plant now manufactures pipe up to eight inches and as low as 1¼ inches. As with other pressure-pipe making companies, this concern is getting a splendid share of the lettings.

The Birmingham Machine & Foundry Co., one of the larger of the industries of the kind, reports further business coming in, and the announcement that work was in sight to warrant steady operation through August is to be extended some if the activity continues. The Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Company is another of the larger plants of the industry doing well, with prospects of continued activity, while the Joubert-Goslin Machine & Foundry Co. has had some healthy contracts and has been shipping steadily.

Announcement of completion of the open-hearth furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. at Fairfield (new steel mill) has aroused interests. It is planned to place all four of these furnaces in operation, as the product can be marketed, demand being fairly good for many shapes of steel. The Tennessee Company has been buying old material on the open market, and reports have been current that Hickman, Williams & Co. might establish yards in the Birmingham district. Progress is noted on the big sheet mill of the Tennessee Company.

The new fabricating plant of Reeves Bros., Inc., to produce tanks and tank cars, is being worked on steadily. The plant expects to start with a strong market in sight.

The coal-mining situation in Alabama is showing a slight decline as the steam coal market withers in the face of summer weather. However, the transportation companies are using much fuel and there is promise of good traffic indefinitely. The domestic coal demand remains steady.

Coke is moving steadily and the production is disturbed a little, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. blowing out 200 beehive ovens.

The Koppers Company, building a by-product coke-oven plant for the Republic Iron & Steel Co., 57 ovens, is adding to the amount of labor employed on the work. An advertisement for 30 white, union bricklayers at \$12 per day had a number of responses. This plant will be finished, it is expected, in the fall.

The old-material market in Alabama shows no change. The quotations are low and the dealers designate the market as slow. However, it is admitted there are more or less sales being consummated, but the aggregate business now is not sufficient to warrant statement of improvement.

The Knight Iron & Metal Co. is pushing the work on its new scrap yards, and when completed will be in position to handle more business and with greater convenience.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$20.00 to \$22.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$22.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$23.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50 to \$23.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00 to \$24.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$17.00 to	\$18.00
Old iron axles	18.00 to	19.00
Old steel rails	13.00 to	14.00
Heavy melting steel	13.00 to	14.00
No. 1 cast	16.50 to	17.00
Stove plate	13.00 to	14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	12.00 to	13.00
Old car wheels	15.00 to	16.00
Old tramcar wheels	16.50 to	17.00
Machine shop turnings	7.00 to	8.00
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to	9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to	16.00

RAILROADS

Record-Breaking Railroad Freight Traffic Forecast for This Year.

R. H. Aishton, president of the American Railway Association, authorized the following statement after the meeting on May 15 of that association at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago:

"From information now available, railroad freight traffic during 1925 on the basis of the number of cars loaded with revenue freight will equal, if not exceed, that of previous years, according to an estimate for the year made in a report submitted today at the regular spring meeting of the member roads of the American Railway Association by the Car Service Division of that organization. The report was adopted.

"Total loading of revenue freight for the year, it is estimated, will approximate 50,494,570 cars, an increase of about 682,450 cars, or 1.4 per cent over 1923, when more cars were loaded than ever before for any similar period. It is also expected that the total for 1925, according to the present business outlook, will exceed 1924 by about 1,976,350 cars, or 4.1 per cent.

"This estimate," said the report of the Car Service Division, "is our best judgment, supplemented by reports received from the Commodity Committees of the various Regional Advisory Boards, which are located throughout the United States, as to the general business outlook and as to what the car requirements of various industries will be for the remainder of the year."

Missouri Pacific Handling 100 Cars of Onions Daily from Texas.

The Texas onion crop this year is estimated at about 3500 cars, and they are moving out at the rate of over 100 cars per day. The Missouri Pacific system plays an important part in the distribution of this Texas crop, especially since the acquisition of the International Great Northern and the Gulf Coast lines, for most of the onions originate on these two railroads and their connections in Texas. The principal onion-producing district is from San Antonio to Laredo, including points on the Asherton & Gulf, the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf, the Rio Grande & Eagle Pass and the Texas Mexican railways.

The onions at Laredo and in adjacent territory mature a little earlier than they do in the territory further north, and since soon after April 1 onions have been moving out of Laredo at the rate of 70 to 80 cars a day. South Texas is said to be the largest single onion-producing district of the United States, and these onions come on the market earlier than from other producing sections such as Ohio, Colorado, Utah, etc. The Texas onion market starts early in April and continues for about four weeks.

Enormous Locomotive for Virginian Railway.

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. has completed the first of the big electric locomotives ordered by the Virginian Railway Co. for use on its line between Roanoke, Va., and Mullens, W. Va. It is 152 feet long, weighs 1,275,900 pounds (nearly 638 tons), and is rated at 7125 horsepower. The locomotive was operated last week on a testing track at the works of the builders and in the presence of representatives of the Virginian Railway and several other large railroads, including the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, besides other visitors from the American Locomotive Co. and the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Railroad Freight Traffic Making High Records.

With increases as compared with the preceding week in the transportation of all commodities excepting livestock, coke and miscellaneous freight, which showed slight decreases, loadings of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended May 2 totaled 981,711 cars, according to the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This, it is stated, was the largest number of cars so loaded in any week this year, and it exceeded the preceding week by 22,486 cars, besides being over 68,000 cars more than were loaded in the corresponding week of last year and over 20,000 cars more than in the same week of 1923, a huge traffic year. The gain was largely owing to the increase in ore shipments following the reopening of navigation on the Great Lakes.

From January 1 to May 2, inclusive, there were 16,468,608 cars loaded with revenue freight, an increase of 468,817 cars as compared with the same period of last year and also an increase of 425,985 cars as compared with the corresponding period of 1923.

The Bureau of Railway Economics reports that the freight traffic of the railroads during March amounted to 35,334,617,000 net ton miles, and that for the first three months of this year freight traffic totaled 105,929,345,000 net ton miles. While this showed some decrease as compared with the same period of last year for the railroads of the country as a whole, the lines of the Southern district showed an increase of three-tenths of 1 per cent and those in the western district an increase of 1.2 per cent, with similar comparison. The decrease was mainly in the lines of the eastern district, where the falling off was 2.7 per cent.

Costly Work Necessary to Connect Up the Clinchfield Railroad.

Unusually heavy construction work will be necessary to connect the Louisville & Nashville Railroad with the Clinchfield Railroad, and the former has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an extension of time until December 31 in which to prepare its plan. Investigations by engineers have shown that one section of the route covered by a preliminary survey would cost \$362,000 a mile and another section \$284,000 a mile. Consequently, it is proposed to make further surveys and investigations with the purpose of discovering a route which would not demand such heavy expenditures. About 140 miles of new line, it is stated, will have to be built through the mountains of Kentucky and Virginia, where the country is very rough. When this line is finally constructed the Louisville & Nashville, the Clinchfield and the Atlantic Coast Line railroads will be connected into a continuous through route, as the Clinchfield already connects with the Atlantic Coast Line at Spartanburg, S. C.

Santa Fe Surveying from Seagraves, Texas, Into New Mexico.

Seagraves, Texas, May 9—[Special.]—Another move in the railroad development activities in northwestern Texas is the action of the Santa Fe system in placing engineers in the field to make a survey for a proposed extension of its Lubbock-Seagraves branch line from Seagraves to Carlsbad, N. M., about 115 miles, with the ultimate purpose of extending the line southwest from Carlsbad to El Paso, Texas, about 125 miles. For some time past the business interests of El Paso, Carlsbad, Lovington, N. M.; Lubbock, Texas, and other towns have been promoting the idea of constructing a railroad between Lubbock and El Paso.

This proposition is well advanced, and it is stated that the Burlington system interests have shown a decided disposition to take hold and carry it out in connection with the line which they are about to build into Lubbock from Carey on

the Fort Worth & Denver City division. It is announced that large bonuses in money and land from the towns and country along the route have been assured. To head off this prospective invasion of a virgin region which the Atchison has heretofore considered exclusively its own, the extension of the Lubbock-Seagraves branch to Carlsbad may be made. All of eastern New Mexico has been undergoing extensive agricultural development during the last few years, notwithstanding the remoteness of much of it from railroad shipping points, and the territory between Seagraves and Carlsbad is well settled by prosperous farmers.

Seaboard Air Line to Extend to Fort Myers, Fla.

A large meeting was held at Fort Myers, Fla., last week to promote plans for securing an extension of the Seaboard Air Line Railway to that city, which is now reached by railroad only via the Atlantic Coast Line. At the meeting 300 citizens subscribed to a fund of \$175,000 to aid in obtaining a site for a terminal, and President S. Davies Warfield of the Seaboard told them that application would be made immediately to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build the proposed extension and that the work of construction would be done as rapidly as conditions would warrant.

The Seaboard Air Line could reach Fort Myers by building from either Venice or Arcadia, Fla., construction in each instance being about 40 miles, but the most direct route would be by building an extension from the new line to West Palm Beach, although this would require the construction of an extension 60 or 70 miles long. It is not decided which route will be taken. Construction also largely depends upon whether a spirit of co-operation is shown toward the company in its efforts to obtain rights of way, just as it does in the instance of the contemplated connection farther north on the west coast of Florida, where the company plans to build a new line 20 miles long from Brooksville north to Inverness, Fla., if the public attitude there is favorable.

Florida East Coast Railway Bond Issue of \$15,000,000 Sold Immediately.

An issue of \$15,000,000 of 5 per cent first and refunding mortgage bonds of the Florida East Coast Railway Co., offered at 94% on May 12 by J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York, was all taken within a few minutes after being put on sale. These bonds are Series A and will mature in 1974. The proceeds are to be used for the construction of the double-tracked Moultrie Cut-off from St. Augustine to Bunnell, Fla., about 30 miles, and also for completing the construction of second track as previously announced. When all of this work is done there will be 184 miles of the main line with double track, and it will complete an extensive program of improvements which will have demanded the expenditure of \$85,000,000 in cash.

Outline of Missouri Pacific Plan in Texas.

Fowlerton, Texas, May 16—[Special.]—It is authoritatively announced that two important pieces of railroad construction are to be done as soon as the merger of the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad with the Missouri Pacific system is accomplished. One of these is a line between Fowlerton and Three Rivers, 45 miles, and the other is to extend the Uvalde division from Crystal City to Eagle Pass, 50 miles. The filling in of these two links of road would give the Missouri Pacific a new through route to the Rio Grande gateway at Eagle Pass, where connection would be made with the National Railways of Mexico leading to Monterey, Torreon and other points in the interior of Mexico.

The new road would be in direct competition with the

Southern Pacific, which already has a branch running from Spofford to Eagle Pass, and is negotiating for the purchase of the Texas-Mexican Railway, which latter would give it a connection with the National Railways of Mexico at Laredo, another Rio Grande gateway.

The construction of the two proposed lines of the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad is important in other respects. One of the most promising natural-gas fields in Texas is being developed around Three Rivers, and to the west of there near Tilden an oil field is being exploited. Near Eagle Pass are several coal mines that have large production. The irrigated region around Crystal City is known as the "Winter Garden" district, due to the large amount of vegetables which are grown there for market.

Closing of Union Mines Results in Railroad Economy Order.

A sweeping reduction in expenses has been ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a result of many shut-downs at soft-coal mines in the regions controlled by the miners' union and consequent falling off in coal traffic. On the contrary, coal traffic has increased on the Norfolk & Western Railway, with which the Pennsylvania is affiliated, and which operates lines through the non-union coal-producing territory in West Virginia.

It is stated that the curtailment of expenses will not mean a reduction of employees' pay, but some employees will have to be dropped at places where traffic has so decreased that their services are no longer necessary. Orders have been issued to cut down expenses in every way possible without impairment of necessary service. The economy proposed also includes the purchase of supplies and the taking off of trains no longer needed.

Railroads Not Interested in Real Estate Deal.

A press report from Eustis, Fla., published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of May 14 to the effect that A. T. Wade and Chas. J. Quinn had bought an entire city block there for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad has been denied positively, Mr. Quinn having written to J. G. Littig and H. W. Bishop of Eustis, from whom they purchased the property, asking them to have the report corrected, stating that it was ridiculous. It seems that some one jumped to the conclusion that the purchase was for the railroads because of the fact that Mr. Wade is a traveling freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and Mr. Quinn is district freight representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad, both having offices at Jacksonville, Fla. It was, it appears, a purely personal transaction.

Norfolk & Western Extending Electric Operation of Trains.

Welch, W. Va., May 16—[Special.]—Work has begun on the electrification of the Norfolk & Western Railway between Iaeger and Williamson, 47½ miles, and it is planned to have this improvement completed in about 18 months. Electrification between Welch and Iaeger is about completed and that part of the system will soon be ready for the electrical operation of trains.

Seaboard Agents Transferred.

T. C. McDowell has been appointed traveling freight agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, with office at 611-13 Johnston Building, Charlotte, N. C., having been transferred there from Orlando, Fla., while L. H. Sparks has been appointed traveling freight agent, with office at 713-14 State Bank Building at Orlando, having been transferred there from Charlotte.

TEXTILE

Galveston Cotton Mill Capitalized at \$850,000.

A charter will soon be obtained for the proposed cotton mill to be established at Galveston, Texas, the new enterprise to be known as the Galvez Mill. Rudy Copeland, president of the Textile Securities Corporation of Fort Worth and a director of the Galveston mill, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it will be capitalized at \$850,000. A building will be erected and equipped with 14,000 spindles for the production of hosiery yarns.

In addition to Mr. Copeland, other directors of the new enterprise include R. C. Stone, R. G. Carroll, Robert I. Cohen and L. W. Reed, all of Galveston; F. W. Nichols, Taunton, Mass., and B. D. Barker of Boston. Officers have not yet been selected. Charles T. Main of Boston is engineer for the plant.

Dye Plant for Chattanooga.

J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., wire the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that they are preparing plans for a dye plant at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the Franklin Process Co. of Philadelphia, which is at present building an addition to its plant at Greenville. The Chattanooga plant, of the same capacity as the plant at Greenville, will have a daily production of 15,000 pounds of commission dyeing. The company also operates plants at Fingersville, S. C., and Providence, R. I.

Erect Building and Install Knitting Machines.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Plans of the Powell Knitting Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., which recently acquired the Model Mills in this city, contemplate the erection of a brick and concrete building and the installation of approximately 200 knitting machines to be electrically driven. Engineering details are being handled by the Spartanburg office of Lockwood, Greene & Co. The plant will have a daily production of 1500 dozen pairs of medium-grade hosiery.

Crescent Knitting Company.

Statesville, N. C.—The Crescent Knitting Co. of this city has recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000 to establish a plant here for the production of hosiery. Machinery to be installed will be electrically driven and the mill will employ 100 operatives. Officers of the company include Isidore Wallace, president; E. B. Watts, vice-president, and F. Guerrant, secretary, treasurer and manager.

Pictorial Presentation of an Alabama Cotton Mill's Activity.

The May 8 issue of the Avondale Sun, the weekly publication of the Avondale Mills of Birmingham, of which B. B. Comer is president and treasurer, contains a picturization of the company's activities in a special edition for distribution at the Southern Exposition, held in New York.

In the Alabama division of the Exposition are exhibits of the state's textile industry, where some of the products of the Avondale Mills and the Cowikee Mills are on display. The issue graphically illustrates the mills and the people who make the products on display, and the advancement under which they and their families live, work and play. The scenes depicted convey accurately Southern cotton-mill conditions which words alone would be inadequate to express in presenting Southern cotton-mill activities and development.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

\$12,000,000 in Road and Bridge Work Under Way in Georgia.

East Point, Ga., May 16—[Special.]—During the year 1925 the State Highway Department of Georgia will award contracts for construction work totaling \$3,600,000, according to W. R. Neel, state highway engineer.

Although handicapped by the lack of sufficient state funds,



CONCRETE ROAD IN LOWNDES COUNTY, GA.

Georgia has made very good progress towards completing the 6000-mile system of state highways. Since it started in the fall of 1919, the department has completed the following mileage up to January 1, 1925: Sand-clay and topsoil, 1131;



GRAVEL ROAD IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GA.

gravel and chert, 225; water-bound macadam, 38; bituminous macadam, 88; cement concrete, 154; sheet asphalt, 17, and brick, .5. This mileage of roads, together with 58,000 lineal feet of bridges of over 20 feet clear span, has been completed at a cost of \$22,989,358.



SHEET ASPHALT ROAD AND UNDERPASS IN COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

On January 1 of this year there were under construction on the state highway system the following mileage: Sand-clay and topsoil, 565; gravel and chert, 216; water-bound macadam, 53; bituminous macadam, 21; cement concrete, 51, and sheet asphalt, 10. The above mileage under construction, together with 34,644 lineal feet of bridges of over 20 feet clear span, is estimated to cost when completed close to \$12,000,000.

Approximately \$5,500,000 has been spent on completed bridges alone, and the majority of these bridges are of steel or concrete. In the construction of Federal-aid bridges Georgia ranks first in the United States, having completed 14.5



BITUMINOUS CONCRETE ROAD NEAR ALBANY.

miles. Oklahoma is second with 5.2 miles. This is according to the report of the Bureau of Public Roads, dated June 30, 1924.

Missouri to Sell \$7,500,000 of Bonds.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Bonds in the amount of \$7,500,000, a portion of a \$60,000,000 issue of state road bonds authorized, will be sold on June 10 by action of the State Board of Fund Commissioners. The bonds will begin to mature in 1928 and will bear an interest rate of 4 per cent.

Election on \$362,000 of Road Bonds.

Coffeetown, Miss.—An election has been called for May 30 by the Yalobusha County Supervisors on a proposition to consolidate beats Nos. 1 and 2 into one road district and to vote a bond issue of \$362,000 for the construction of roads. If the proposition is carried, it is stated that a number of roads will be built, several of them to enter Water Valley.



OLD TYPE OF UNDERPASS AT SAME LOCATION, PREVIOUS TO NEW CONSTRUCTION.

4000 Miles of Tennessee State Highway Taken Over—Involves \$2,500,000 Annually for Maintenance.

Nashville, Tenn., May 15—[Special.]—The State Highway Department began last week to take over the maintenance of almost all the state highway system, involving the expenditure of approximately \$2,500,000 annually on 4000 of the 4600 miles of roads in the state system, it was announced by James G. Creveling, Jr., state highway commissioner.

This movement was begun when Commissioner Creveling assembled at various points in the state equipment recently purchased to the value of \$200,000 for the new work, which has heretofore been carried on by counties except in Tennessee, where state maintenance has been a decided success.

The department will use two types of crews for the maintenance. A patrol crew, consisting of several men, will be most generally used, and each will have a grader, a tractor, a drag and a one-ton truck. These crews will be used to patch the ordinary holes in roads, but where the road is in very bad condition the department will use reconstruction gangs, with heavy road-building equipment.

"We expect to have passable, all-weather roads over almost all the state by winter," Commissioner Creveling said. "Of course, conditions in west Tennessee, where they have many dirt roads, will not be up to the standard of East and middle Tennessee, but we are going to try to keep the west Tennessee roads open."

The commissioner himself began last week the task of personally inspecting every mile of Tennessee roads. He has already gone over 1500 miles of road, and will leave Monday for east Tennessee to spend four days.

"With our maintenance program in full swing, I find our Tennessee roads will compare very favorably with the famous roads of North Carolina of which we hear so much," said Commissioner Creveling. "I am not sure but that our roads in Tennessee next winter will be better than those of North Carolina, due to their peculiar clay-soil formation."

Sells \$1,330,000 of Road Bonds.

Dade City, Fla.—An issue of \$1,330,000 of Pasco county road bonds has been sold by the County Commissioners to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis of Toledo, Ohio, and Steiner Bros., Birmingham, Ala., at a premium of \$33,500. Funds from the bonds will be used to construct approximately 150 miles of hard-surfaced roads in the county, embracing 25 projects. Bids for 14 of these, covering 87 miles, will be opened on May 22; it is hoped to have specifications in such shape that bids may be called for the remainder by June 6.

\$370,000 in Maryland Projects.

Lowest bids recently submitted to the Maryland State Roads Commission, Baltimore, for the construction of nine road projects and one bridge aggregate more than \$370,000. Twenty-seven miles of concrete shoulders will cost \$194,621; 3.5 miles of gravel, \$40,009; .45 mile of sheet asphalt, \$65,922, and .39 mile of concrete and sheet asphalt, \$29,691. The proposed bridge to be built over Monocacy River at Bridgeport will cost \$31,345.

Mobile Plans \$1,000,000 Paving Program.

Mobile, Ala.—Plans for an extensive paving program to cost about \$1,000,000 are being considered by the City Commission of Mobile. Streets involved in the project are embraced in the section south of Church street to the southern drain and from Broad street west to the river on the east. Wright Smith is the city engineer.

\$900,000 of Road and Bridge Bonds.

Gulfport, Miss.—According to an announcement of the Harrison County Board of Supervisors, \$551,000 of bonds will soon be sold for the construction of a bridge over Back Bay of Biloxi to replace a frame structure, and for the improvement of county roads for which Federal-aid funds will not be available. These bonds will be a portion of an issue of \$1,500,000 authorized by voters of the county.

The board will also sell additional bonds of \$350,000 for a bridge across Bay St. Louis, to be built jointly by Harrison and Hancock counties.

Palm Beach County Votes \$990,000.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—District No. 11 in Palm Beach county has voted a bond issue of \$990,000 for road construction. About one-half the issue will be used to complete the cross-state road in the county, which now terminates at Belle Glade. To connect with this, it is also planned to build hard-surfaced roads from Canal Point and Pahokee and from Belle Glade to Okeelanta. All of them are located in the Everglades and it is expected they will be completed by mid-winter, directly benefiting approximately 40,000 acres of land.

Plan Good Roads District and Bond Issue.

Tampa, Fla.—Citizens of the Fifth Commissioners' district of Hillsborough county, embracing this city, have formed a Good Roads League which will present to the legislature a petition asking for the creation of a special road district and the issuance of \$750,000 of bonds for building roads. Approval has been given by the league to a program for paving 60 miles of highways in the district, affording accessible routes to roads leading to Tampa, Plant City and other points.

Missouri Bridges to Cost \$175,000.

Charleston, Mo.—Contract has been awarded to the Midland Construction Co. of Paragould, Ark., for the construction of a number of bridges in St. James drainage district. The structures will cost about \$175,000.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Leon county, Florida, has voted a bond issue of \$1,500,000 for hard-surfaced roads.

The city of Montgomery, Ala., has sold \$600,000 worth of street improvement bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

The city of Tulsa, Okla., Charles Schultz, city engineer, has awarded contracts for four street-paving projects to cost \$268,964.

Hinds County Board of Supervisors, Jackson, Miss., has sold a road bond issue of \$200,000 to Caldwell & Co. of Nashville, Tenn.

Terry County Commissioners' Court, Brownfield, Texas, is considering calling an election of a bond issue of \$250,000 for the construction of roads in the county.

Bids will be received by the State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky., until June 8 for grading and drainage work on four road projects aggregating approximately 13 miles.

Sealed bids will be received until May 25 by the State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky., for approximately four miles of water-bound macadam road in Campbell county. M. D. Ross, Covington, is division engineer.

Sarasota County Commissioners, Sarasota, Fla., will open bids June 1 for the construction of a 763-foot timber trestle bridge over Myakka River and a 253-foot bridge over Cow Pen Slough, for which plans and specifications may be obtained from Charles S. Wadsworth, county engineer, Sarasota.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

1925 Lumber Business Surpasses 1924.

Washington, May 14.—With considerable gain in new business and shipments last week, and a slight gain in production as compared with the same week of last year, the lumber industry closed the first 19 weeks of the year with a greater volume of business than for the same period of last year. Hitherto 1925 has not made so good a showing as 1924. The National Lumber Manufacturers Association arrives at these conclusions from a summary of telegraphic reports received from 380 of the larger softwood mills of the country, which contribute about 40 per cent of the total annual cut. With 16 more reporting mills than for the preceding week, there was an apparent and probably an actual increase in production, shipments and new business.

The unfilled orders of 252 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 634,348,742 feet, as against 648,049,777 feet for 256 mills the previous week. The 133 identical Southern Pine mills in this group showed unfilled orders of 239,522,920 feet last week, as against 237,681,080 feet for the week before. For 119 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 394,825,822 feet, as against 410,368,697 feet for 123 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 380 comparably reporting mills had shipments 100 per cent and orders 95 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 102 and 105, and for the West Coast mills 107 and 100.

Of the comparably reporting mills 356 (having a normal production for the week of 223,735,840 feet) reported production 107 per cent of normal, shipments 108 per cent and orders 104 per cent.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week	Corresponding week 1924	Preceding week 1925 (revised)
Mills	380	366	364
Production	256,221,966	240,048,000	246,676,730
Shipments	254,988,782	223,229,381	244,350,838
Orders	244,615,308	196,993,060	235,257,058

The following revised figures compare the lumber move-

ment for the first 19 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	4,557,356,147	4,511,643,118	4,382,463,704
1924	4,489,769,447	4,510,923,871	4,294,191,273
1925 Increase	67,586,700	719,247	88,272,431

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 133 mills reporting, shipments were 2.34 per cent above production, while orders were 4.76 per cent above production and 2.36 per cent above shipments for last week.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with 20 more mills reporting last week than for the week before, reports gains in all three factors.

New Forestry Law Proposed for Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15—[Special.]—The Georgia Forestry Association drew up last year a measure for a tax on lumber dealers, which it is expected will be introduced in the 1925 session of the legislature. It is designed to take the place of the present law and will be based upon the volume of business done by firms in the lumber and naval stores industry.

The proposed law states that a tax shall be levied upon all persons, companies or corporations manufacturing or dealing in forest products, and the specific taxes with few exceptions are graduated according to the size of the industry and to its volume of business. As an illustration, the tax on turpentine distillers starts with a tax of \$10 upon stills making from 3 to 10 barrels of turpentine a day, and runs up to \$22.50 on stills making more than 25 barrels of turpentine a day. With sawmills, the tax ranges from \$10 on mills cutting from 5000 to 10,000 feet of lumber a day up to \$50 a year on mills cutting 50,000 feet a day and over. And on sash, door and millwork manufacturers, with lumber yards attached, the tax is \$25 straight. It is estimated that the schedule of taxes included in the bill will provide \$25,000 a year or more for the state.

There are certain exemptions contained in the measure for the benefit of the smaller dealers in lumber and turpentine. Another exemption includes timber cut on the farm by bona fide farmers.

Aside from its exemptions and lower taxes, another fea-

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR NINETEEN WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 9.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	1,496,231,206	1,460,717,836	1,443,808,671	1,438,743,592	1,427,501,489	1,381,206,947
Week (133 mills)	76,243,002	75,984,437	78,027,040	73,496,495	79,868,880	66,711,880
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	1,891,247,276	1,879,931,306	1,937,971,091	1,947,858,736	1,904,292,944	1,798,400,528
Week (119 mills)	107,555,440	96,188,653	115,136,908	100,778,056	107,793,028	84,325,380
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	536,796,000	542,772,000	576,193,000	562,197,000	555,222,000	558,944,000
Week (34 mills)	35,389,000	34,975,000	30,406,000	23,662,000	31,056,000	24,025,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total	148,796,000	169,752,000	131,618,000	143,419,000	134,490,000	141,433,000
Week (15 mills)	7,965,000	10,206,000	7,174,000	8,530,000	5,949,000	7,342,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	156,904,565	153,741,005	155,978,056	150,734,343	125,865,271	136,195,798
Week (55 mills)	13,019,324	7,957,904	11,331,934	6,879,730	8,435,400	6,073,800
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) total	56,071,000	39,633,000	47,533,000	42,467,000	37,274,000	36,624,000
Week (15 mills)	619,000	1,085,000	2,338,000	1,272,000	1,682,000	1,172,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	153,843,100	145,909,300	154,800,300	159,976,200	146,007,000	177,438,000
Week (9 mills)	12,358,200	10,303,700	8,647,900	6,867,100	7,449,000	6,356,000
General total for 19 weeks	4,439,889,147	4,392,456,447	4,447,902,118	4,445,395,871	4,330,652,704	4,230,242,273
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (19 weeks)	117,467,000	97,313,000	63,741,000	65,528,000	51,811,000	63,949,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	*205,854,000	190,850,000	319,033,000	264,581,000	298,640,000
Week (8 mills)	9,646,000	8,042,000	7,185,000	5,972,000	6,887,000	4,739,000
General total for week	256,221,966	240,048,000	254,988,782	223,229,381	244,615,308	196,993,060

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 75 per cent total production California pine region.

ture of the proposed measure is that the proceeds are to be turned over to the State Board of Forestry for disbursement, which would mean that the state could employ a state forester, forest rangers and fire wardens and permit the adoption of a real program of forest production and conservation.

The present law is considered objectionable in that it places an undue burden upon lumber dealers in the larger cities; it levies taxes in accord with the population in which the business is located. Moreover, the present law does not provide for the disposition of the taxes.

Tri-State Sawmill Managers Organized.

Organization of the Tri-State Sawmill Managers' Association, including sawmill managers and superintendents in northern Louisiana and Texas and southern Arkansas, was effected at a recent meeting in Shreveport, La. The purpose of the association is to assist in solving problems affecting the lumber industry, devise improvements in logging and lumber manufacturing methods, processes and machinery, and to obtain more thorough utilization of forest material.

The following officers were elected: President, J. P. Decker, Farmersville, La.; vice-president, F. H. Bivins, Longview, Texas; secretary, J. P. Voss, Dubach, La.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments

From An Architect and Engineer.

WILLIAM T. NOLAN, Architect-Engineer, New Orleans, La.—I enclose herewith renewal for two years. I would feel false to myself and to that part of this country so well served by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and to which it has been in its development of such value, if I were to permit my subscription to lapse. No journal that I receive pleases me so well as yours.

Of Material Help.

A. J. CHAPMAN, Freight Traffic Manager the Alabama and Vicksburg Railway Co., New Orleans, La.—I only recently had an opportunity to look over "The South's Development" and was very much surprised at the scope and volume of the information contained therein. It is certainly one of the best publications of the kind that has been gotten out in many years, and the circulation of this book will undoubtedly materially help the South.

Working for the Future.

J. H. PRICE, Price & Price, Attorneys-at-Law, Magnolia, Miss.—I have been, and shall continue to be, a constant reader of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I know of no publication fuller of facts about the South and more hopeful for its progress than the RECORD. You are doing a great work for this section of the country, and the business people are just beginning to wake up to that fact. Your front-page editorials are worthy to be kept and published for the benefit of the future generation.

"Hittin' 'Em" As Opportunity Develops.

B. P. TEMPLETON, Delvalle, Tex.—In the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of March 19, page 73, I note an article: "Germany's Promise Not a Guarantee." The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is the only publication that I know of that has the grit and courage to tell the truth. What good will it do you if we do not let you know that we endorse all you have said about that outlaw nation of robbers, thieves and murderers? Keep on hittin' 'em, and the child-labor bureaucrats and free-trade.

His View of the Tea Pot Dome Agitation.

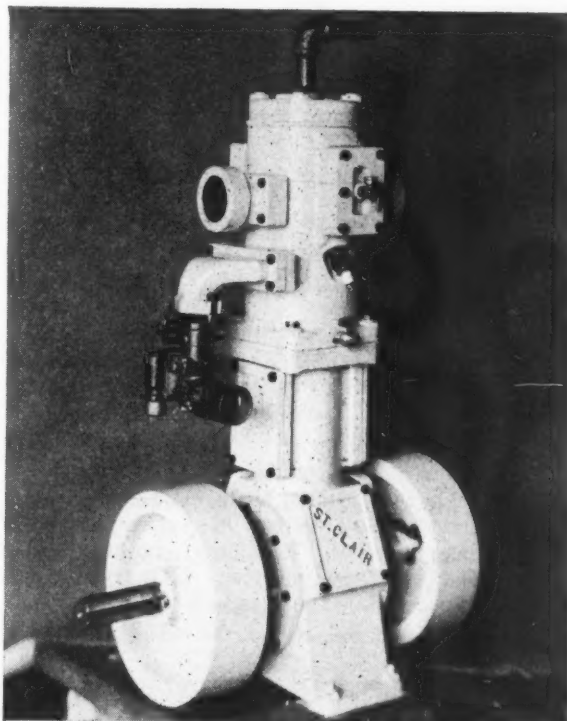
E. C. DISEL, Oil and Gas, Williamsburg, Ky.—Please find check enclosed for \$10.00 to pay for two years' subscription. Every business house and every town in the United States could receive a certain amount of good if they would read the RECORD as I read it. I always try to put mine, after I am through with it, into some one's hands that will need it.

As I am an oil man and have been all my life, I knew that the Tea Pot Dome oil scandal was all propaganda, and I wish thousands could read the truth about oil by Fred R. Marvin in your issue of April 16 and your endorsement of it. The public needs to know the truth about it. There are eight out of every ten men who don't know.

MECHANICAL

Valveless Uni-Flow Engine.

To meet the increasing demand for a gasoline engine of greater simplicity, longer life and much greater economy than engines commonly used, and which are practically the same today as they were two decades ago, the St. Clair valveless uni-flow engine has been designed by Palmer St. Clair, Jr., of Roanoke, Va., and will, it is stated, be marketed by the St. Clair Engine Corporation. It is described as combining the advantages of great durability, smooth running, high torque, and also reliability equal to that of a steam en-



ENGINE OF VERTICAL CROSS-HEAD TYPE.

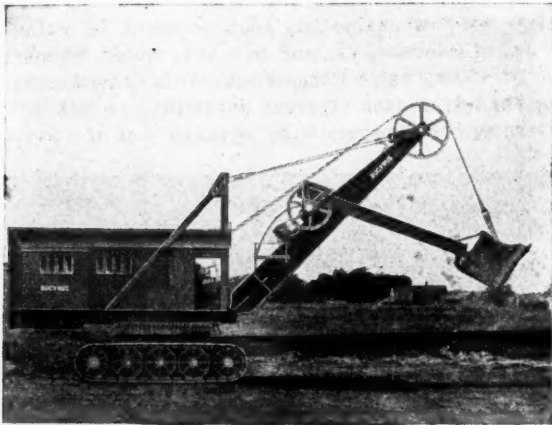
gine; at the same time it is remarkably simple and it is able to handle low grades of fuel with increased economy. Moreover, it is light in weight.

The accompanying picture represents one of these engines of the single-cylinder, vertical cross-head type, but they can be built in different styles and with any number of cylinders for either marine, stationary, automobile or any other kind of service, and with or without cross-head. Briefly stated, the chief advantages of this new engine, and which are fully covered by patent, are: No valves, cams, cam shafts, springs, gears, etc., the only moving parts being the piston assembly and the connecting rod and crank shaft. As many cylinders as may be desired can be used of either vertical, horizontal or V type, and either in line or opposed.

Owing to the power stroke at every revolution and to the increased compression it is noted that this engine will develop about twice the power of the same size ordinary engine of the 4-cycle type, or twice the power for the same weight. Because of the constant compression there is a decided increase of fuel economy, and the simplicity of the engine also contributes to reducing the cost of maintenance to the minimum. It is also claimed that a four-cylinder motor of this kind in an automobile would give approximately the same power and just as smooth operation as would an ordinary eight-cylinder engine of the same bore and the same stroke.

New Large Capacity Power Shovel.

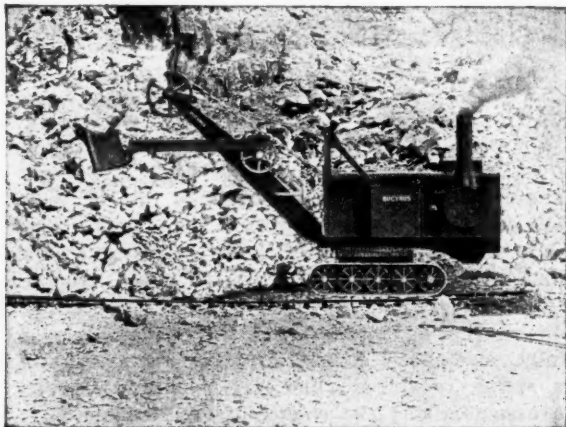
Realizing that the first cost of a shovel is of minor importance as compared with low cost of maintenance, especially as related to hard service, such as is experienced in mines, quarries and some other places, engineers have developed a 4-yard, full revolving shovel which combines the rugged strength, power and speed of a railroad-type shovel,



SHOVEL OPERATED BY ELECTRIC POWER.

with the greater mobility and the full-circle swing of a revolving shovel. This machine, known as the 120-B, is designed and built by the Bucyrus Company of Milwaukee, Wis. It is caterpillar mounted and may be operated by either steam or electricity.

The introduction of this machine, which is regarded as a distinct advance in the design of heavy excavating machinery, is attracting considerable attention. The shovel is built with a closely coupled strength, sturdiness and digging power heretofore found, it is remarked, only in the railroad type of shovel. The boom is about the same length as that on a 115-ton railroad-type shovel, and at the same time its shafts



SHOVEL OPERATED BY STEAM POWER.

are designed with from 30 to 50 per cent greater strength than heretofore used in ordinary practice. The base and the revolving frame are of solid casting without structural work, rivets or bolts. Moreover, the steam-operated machine contains refinements such as superheater equipment, firebrick arch in the furnace of the boiler and brass shell bearings. The grate area is 10 per cent larger and the heating surface 15 per cent greater than for a very powerful railroad shovel, and the superheater reduces water and coal consumption from 20 to 30 per cent.

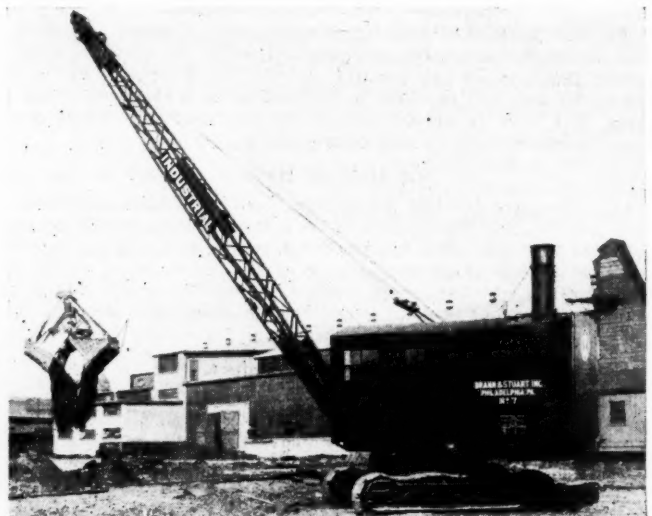
It is further stated that the machine has been produced to meet the growing demand for a quick-acting revolving shovel

of large dipper capacity with greater strength, etc., and yet it is able to operate in close quarters. It is not intended for work where very wide digging and dumping reaches are required; there are other shovels made by the company for such work.

New and Economical Tractor Crane.

A greatly improved crawling tractor crane, which is the result of years of study and experience in the building of such equipment, has been lately designed and put on the market by the Industrial Works of Bay City, Mich., a concern which has manufactured locomotive crane equipment for 52 years. According to their expressed opinion it represents the crawling tractor crane at its best. It is a 10-ton machine and is known as Type D.C. It is very similar in outward appearance to their former types of tractor cranes, but it has many new engineering features, such as split gears for propelling, increased speeds, double-clutch mechanism, unusually long tractor belts, independent functions, etc., that are claimed to make the machine the fastest, simplest and sturdiest yet produced and also the most economical to use.

It is noted that the most important of the new features is the system of split gears, by which each tractor belt is separately controlled, and resulting in absolutely independent, definite and easy control over each belt while propelling is done. This is an all-gear drive from the engine, with no chains at all in the mechanism. All speeds of the motor have been increased 25 per cent and ample speed is



IMPROVED TRACTOR CRANE IN OPERATION.

thus provided for the fastest possible handling of all materials. The double-clutch mechanism which operates the two slewing-band clutches through one lever results in very simple slewing and the direction is changed at will; no reversing of the engine is necessary. All functioning of the crane is positively independent and this affords more certain operation.

The machine can be equipped to operate with either steam, electricity, gasoline or fuel-oil power—the latter of the Diesel engine type—and it can use either clamshell, dragline, electro-magnet, hook and block, or grapple. Besides, it is readily convertible into a shovel or a pile driver; any equipment which operates a boom can be applied.

Robeson county, M. W. Floyd, clerk, Lumberton, N. C., will receive sealed proposals until May 26 for the purchase of \$235,000 of bonds, including \$100,000 for county home, \$50,000 for schools, \$85,000 for roads and bridges.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ark., Van Buren—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Bushnell—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Haines City—City, E. C. Bryan, Mayor Commr., plans overhead crossing and approaches over tracks of Atlantic Coast Line; votes June 5 on \$35,000 bonds.

Fla., New Smyrna—See Land Development.

Fla., Safety Harbor—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County plans building 3 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., St. Augustine—City, Eugene Masters, City Mgr., plans toll bridge over North River; contemplates bond election; P. R. Perry, Mayor.

Fla., St. Augustine—City and St. Johns County contemplate additional bridge over Matanzas River, connecting Anastasia Island with mainland near Crescent Beach. Address City Clk. or County Commrs.

Georgia—State Highway Dept., East Point, will build 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Ga., Douglas—Coffee County Commrs., Lewis Vickers, Chmn., plans building concrete bridge, to replace bridge destroyed by fire.

Ky., Frankfort—State Highway Commn., Frankfort, will build 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Commn., Baton Rouge, will build 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

Md., Hagerstown—State Roads Commn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids May 26 for 2 bridges in Washington County: One single 55-ft. span, reinforced concrete arch, with 24-ft. roadway, over Great Tonoloway Creek on National Pike, 2 mi. east of Hancock, with necessary fill, Cont. W-38; one single 43-ft. 3-in. span reinforced concrete arch with 24-ft. roadway, over Tonoloway Creek on National Pike, at west limits of Hancock, with necessary fill, Cont. W-39; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Maryland—See Road and Street Construction.

Miss., Gulfport—See Road and Street Construction.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Suprvs., receives bids June 2 for 3800-ft. concrete bridge or causeway across Back Bay at Biloxi, 20-ft. driveway, one 5-ft. walkway, or 2400-ft. causeway and 1400-ft. concrete bridge, 78-ft. bascule draw span, cost \$300,000; Hedrick, Smith & Frost, Portland, Ore., Engrs., design and supervise construction.*

Miss., Jackson—See Road and Street Construction.

Miss., Meridian—Lauderdale County let contracts for 2 bridges: Over Sowashee Creek, Bounds Brothers, Shubuta, \$10,775; Causeville road, Pinkinton Brothers, Meridian, \$30,261.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, let contract for 17 bridges: Douglas County, on road, Ava West, Griffin & Harlan, Gainesville, \$5149; Henry County, on road, Clinton to Deepwater, Quinlan & Kerns Construction Co., Kansas City; Hickory County, on road, Weaubleau to Wheatland, H. P. Harper Construction Co., Leona, Kan., \$12,179; Howell County, on road, West Plains, west, J. P. Harlan, West Plains, \$8268; Iron County, on road, Annapolis to Des Arc, Wilson Construction Co., Warrensburg; Madison County, on road, Fredericktown east, Humphreys & Stebbens, Fredericktown, \$7554.

In McDonald County, over Elk River, on road Noel south, Western Bridge Co., Harrisonville, \$45,478; Morgan County, on road, Versailles to Gravois Mills, Beard & Crews, Warrenton, \$19,547; Shannon County, on road, Mt. View to Birch Tree, J. G. Nevels & Masoner, Willow Springs; Taney Creek, on road, Forsyth north, C. T. Fogle Construction Co., Jefferson City; over Bear Creek, \$19,701; over Bull Creek, \$21,021; Texas County, repairing bridge on road, Mt. View to Houston, Phillips & Rigby, Waynesville; Vernon County, on road, Nevada north, R. P. Harper Construction Co., \$20,151; on road, Nevada to Ft. Scott, Nevada Construction Co., Nevada, \$14,342; over Marmaton River, on road, Nevada north, R. P. Harper Construction Co., \$35,218.*

Mo., Charleston—Midland Construction Co. Paragould, Ark., was awarded contract at about \$174,000 to excavate, clear and construct bridges in St. James Drainage Dist.

Mo., Hayti—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, is preparing plans for \$75,000 reinforced concrete viaduct over Frisco R. R. tracks.

Oklahoma—State Road Commn., Oklahoma City, will build 7 bridges and culverts. See Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Dillon—State Highway Dept., will build 2 bridges. See Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville County contemplates bridge over National Highway at Chick Springs, on Greenville-Greer road. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Knoxville—City plans constructing Broadway viaduct; votes June 20 on \$250,000 bonds; Louis Brownlow, City Mgr.*

Tenn., Columbia—Maury County let contract to Luten Bridge Co., Mercantile Bldg., Knoxville, at \$29,700, for solid reinforced concrete bridge over Duck River at old Sowell Mill.*

Tex., Alpine—Brewster County will receive bids soon for 15 concrete structures: 9 single box culverts, 3 multiple box culverts, 2 slab bridges and 1 concrete dip; A. L. White, County Engr., Marathon.

Tex., Arthur City—Lamar County, W. D. Lawrence County Judge, Paris; County Clk., Choctaw County, Oklahoma; J. M. Page, State Highway Engr., Oklahoma City, receives bids June 4 for bridge over Red River at Arthur City, estimated cost \$147,000; W. M. Fooshee, Engr., Paris.*

Tex., Austin—See Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Dallas—City receives bids May 27 for causeway on Lake Dallas, probably at Fish Trap crossing southeast of Mingo, cost \$75,000. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Lufkin—Southern Pacific Co., Geo. W. Boschke, Ch. Engr., San Francisco, Cal., plans building 3 steel bridges over tracks from Lufkin to Houston.

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County let contract to C. C. O'Neal, Dallas, 4425 Glenwood St., at \$26,013 for 4 concrete pile trestle bridges on State Highway No. 70 from Sweetwater south.*

Tex., Waco—City plans two bridge extensions to property lines; E. E. McAdams, Mgr.; V. E. Koch, Engr.

Tex., Waco—McLennan County receives bids May 23 for bridge over Bosque River at Eichelberger's Crossing; plans from County Engr.; W. T. Lockwood, County Auditor.*

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County plans building bridge; votes July 7 on bonds; Address County Commrs.*

W. Va., Fairmont—See Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Grafton—Chamber of Commerce interested in building bridge over Tygarts Valley River, at Parkview.

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Lady Lake—Lady Lake Packing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. A. Fields, W. B. Gibson.

N. C., Charlotte—P. L. Lance and S. A. Van Every, Sharon Road, has site at College and Twelfth Sts.; will erect canning plant; 100x317 ft.; 3 stories; cost \$40,000.

Clayworking Plants

Fla., Miami—Florida Clay Products Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Z. U. Lodge, Fred J. Pratt, 229 S. W. Second St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Clay Products Co., capital \$33,000, incorporated; Addison Mizner, H. H. Smith.

Mo., St. Louis—Gasconde Flint Clay Co., 920 Market St., Howard B. Stone, Mgr., operate pit clay mine, daily output 200 tons.*

Va., Marion—Marion Shale Brick and Tile Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Dr. R. H. Phillips, J. D. Perkins.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Carbon Hill—D. H. Brasher (latey noted interested in Moss & McCormack mines in Fayette County) wires: "Mines of Moss & McCormack when fully developed will have daily tonnage 3000 tons, latest electrical equipment will be installed, there are openings on Corona seam and slop will soon start to Jagger seam, Moss & McCormack have 20,000 acres in this section of their own land. Address Moss & McCormack, Commerce Trust Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; C. E. Crandall, Mgr. of mines, Carbon Hill, Ala."

Ky., Callaway—John Phillips and associates, Pineville, have acquired the Mathel Coal Co.; will operate.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Bennett-Campbell Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. M. Bennett, C. M. Campbell, 156 W. End Blvd.

Tex., Dallas—Midland Coal Co., S. W. Life Bldg., increased capital, \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Decatur Cotton Compress Co. acquired plant of C. C. Hansen; will install automatic sprinkler system, erect storage room, cost \$90,000.

Ark., Berryville—A. Shaver and J. B. Hamblin reported interested in erection of cotton gin.

Miss., Columbia—Tom Smith and Ben Stringer will erect cotton gin; install three 80-saw gins and double box press; daily capacity 40 bales.

Okla., Beggs—Taylor Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Ed Taylor, N. W. Easton.

Okla., El Reno—A. Pannell of Oklahoma City, is erecting cotton gin of 72 bales daily capacity.

Okla., Mangum—Mangum Cotton Compress Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Lee Hawkins, J. W. Lovett.

Okla., Terral—Farmers and Planters Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. T. Roark, W. T. Griggin.

Tex., Ennis—River Valley Gin Co., Ernest Clayton purchased machinery and will install cotton gin.

Tex., Meadow—Parks & White, El Paso, will construct cotton gin.

Tex., Morton—W. L. Harris will construct cotton gin.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Teague—Farmers Gin Co., incorporated; J. M. King, T. J. Allison.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Plainview—Plainview Cotton Oil Co., J. F. Hardaway, Mgr., will construct cotton seed products plant, daily output 100 tons; seed house 208x68 ft., hull house 158x68 ft., mill building 265x87 ft.; reinforced concrete and brick, iron clad; concrete floors, corrugated iron roof; cost of building \$50,000; have machinery; H. F. Whiting, Archt., Terrell; R. M. Cardwell, Construction Engr., Plainview.*

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.
Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County, Oscar C. Dancy, Judge, votes in July on \$1,500,000 bonds for flood prevention control, levees, dams, etc.; W. O. Washington, County Engr.*

D. C., Washington—The Arlington Memorial Bridge Comsn. approved proposal for dredging work, sea wall construction and filling work on Columbia Island required by bridge project; relocation of training dikes around Columbia Island now under way; total project involves 2,500,000 cu. yds. dredging, 2000 lin. ft. seawall work and about 15,000 lin. ft. levee work; Dist. Engineer Office, in charge.

Fla., Clearwater—City Comsn. contemplates bond issue for municipal improvements; drain prairie east of Seaboard Air Line station; additional storm sewers; water extensions; gas line to territory in new city limits; dredge yacht basin near North Ward School; building city jail; addition to municipal park.

Fla., New Smyrna—See Land Development.

Fla., Starks—See Land Development.

Miss., Tupelo—Tupelo Dredging Co. has contract for excavating of canal district No. 20 of Lee, Itawamba and Monroe Counties; removing 400,000 cu. yds., right of way to be 80 ft.; reclaiming thousands of acres of land.

Tex., Raymondville—J. L. Corbin, Willacy County Engr., has plans to irrigate about 200,000 acres of land.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Highland Irrigation Co., capital \$325,000, incorporated; J. A. Kemp, Frank Kell, 2706 10th St.

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Bessemer—John A. Snider, Chmn. White Way Committee, interested in installation of white way on Second Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—E. M. Elliott interested in development of white way.

Ala., Florence—See Land Development.

Ala., Fort Payne—Fort Payne Utilities Co., incorporated; A. A. Miller, G. L. Weatherly.

Ala., Mobile—City, Harry T. Hartwell, Mayor, receives bids June 2 for installation of white way system. (See Machinery Wanted—White Way System.)

Ala., Riverton—Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Co. reported to have site on Tennessee River near Riverton, applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for permission to construct dam, power houses, etc., to produce 250,000 H. P. power to be distributed through transmission lines of Gulf Electric Co. and Alabama Power Co., all Birmingham, Ala.

Arkansas—Electric Light & Power Corp., 50 Church St., New York, is negotiating for acquisition of Southern Power and Light Co., H. C. Couch, Pres., Pine Bluff, Ark.; this company and subsidiaries is serving 253 communities in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Oregon; properties to be under supervision of Electric Bond and Share Co., 71 Broadway, New York.

Ark., Harrisburg—Harrisburg Light & Power Co., reported to have been acquired by W. G. Tuell, contemplate improvements.

Fla., Dania—See Water Works.

Fla., Dundee—See Land Development.

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land and Water Co., will install one 1250 h.p. Norberg Diesel engine unit and build addition to cost \$110,000; will expend \$75,000 for water main extensions.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. E. Shedden, City Engr., will prepare estimates for white way for 3 trunk highway entrances to Jacksonville from the North.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Live Oak—See Land Development.

Fla., Live Oak—City, Mrs. H. M. Strickland, Mayor, reported interested in development of hydro electric light plant on Suwannee River.

Fla., Melbourne—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Mt. Dora—City let contract for installation of white way. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Perry—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Central Florida Power & Light Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; B. M. Latham, T. C. Ervin.

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Ga., Atlanta—Georgia Railway & Power Co., Preston S. Arkwright, Pres., granted permission by Georgia Public Service Comsn. to issue \$4,000,000 stock, for improvements during 1925.*

Ga., Augusta—Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corp., F. E. Culley, Gen. Mgr., reported to construct 2 additional units of 3000 horsepower each at Stevens Creek power development; cost \$360,000; J. C. White Engineering Corp., 43 Exchange Place, New York, in charge of construction.*

Ga., Columbus—See Land Development.

Ga., Pavo—See Water Works.

La., Shreveport—Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Sinclair Bldg., has contract at \$196,000 for superstructure for plant of Southwestern Gas & Electric Co. on Allen Ave. (Other contracts lately noted.)

Maryland—Public Service Comsn., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, approved sale of distribution system of Port Deposit Electric Co., Port Deposit, to Northern Maryland Electric Co., Calvert Bldg.; also granted permission to issue \$85,000 mortgage bonds and \$5000 additional capital stock; will construct lines in different sections of Harford County and Cecil County.

Ga., Fayetteville—City, E. C. Seawright, Mayor, receives bids June 1 for construction of electric light and water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Electric Lights.)

Ga., Waycross—Ware County Light & Power Co., F. C. Landers, Mgr., will construct 11,000 volt line and 300 kva substation at Blackshear; Day & Zimmerman, Inc., Archt., 16th and Walnut Sts., Phila., Pa.; construction by company's forces.*

Kentucky—Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co., 61 Broadway, New York, reported to have acquired electric light plants at Hawesville, Cloverport, Hardinsburg, Lewisport, Ky., and ice plant at Cloverport, and water plant at Hawesville.

Maryland—Glen Rock Electric Light and Power Co., Glen Rock, Pa., granted permission by Public Service Comsn., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, to construct electric light and power lines in Carroll County.

Miss., Crystal Springs—J. E. Gordon of Gulfport, representing Mississippi Power Co., will probably acquire light plant.

Miss., Iuka—Mississippi Power Co., Gulfport, applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for permission to develop hydro-electric power in Mississippi and Alabama; produce 200,000 h. p.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Greensboro—North Carolina Public Service Co., Inc., will construct white way system with underground parkway cable; contract for equipment and installation let to Michael & Bivens, Greensboro.*

N. C., Scotland Neck—Board of Town Comms. let contract to Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for 500-h. p. boiler; cost \$18,000.

Okla., Ardmore—T. R. Crowson of Reagan, representing Johnston County Power and Light Co., reported to construct hydro-electric plant on Pennington Creek.

Okla., Grandfield—City reported to vote May 26 on granting franchise to Southwestern Light and Power Co., Lawton.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Standard Gas & Electric Co., 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., reported to issue additional stock for acquisition of Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.

Okla., Ponca City—City, C. E. Norton, Clk., receives bids May 28 for equipment for lighting plant.

Okla., Tulsa—See Land Development.

S. C., Allendale—See Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Kingstree—Kingstree Electric Light and Ice Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; R. B. Livingston, Albert R. Register.

S. C., Manning—Manning Light and Ice Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; E. R. Livingston, Albert R. Register.

Tennessee—Commonwealth Power Corp., 14 Wall St., G. E. Hardy, Pres., reported to acquire control of Tennessee Electric Power Co., Chattanooga, through exchange of stock.

Tex., Corpus Christi—See Land Development.

Tex., Greenville—Club Lake Lighting Co., incorporated; M. H. Edmondson, D. A. Saunders.

Va., Martinsville—Peoples' Utility Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. C. Spencer, Pres.; Henry Belcher, Sec.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke-Staunton River Power Co., applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for permission to develop hydro-electric power on Roanoke River near Goose Creek.

W. Va., Huntington—McComb Electric Co., R. L. McComb, Pres., 1424 Fifteenth St., has contract for monolite system.*

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Attalla—Walworth Manufacturing Co., 142 High St., Boston, Mass., reported, acquired plant of the National Pipe and Foundry Co., expend \$750,000 on improvements and additions.

Ga., Columbus—Pekor Iron Works, R. B. Pekor, Sec., E. 9th St., building brick addition and office, 50x60-ft., and 22x28-ft.; wood floors, copper steel roof; install 60-in. boring mill; lathe and 6-in. slotter, all furnished by Niles-Bement-Pond Co.; manufacture steam engines; throttle valves; governors, contract repair work; F. Roy Duncan, Archt., Exchange Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—A. Weiskittle & Sons Co., Henry O. Weiskittle, Pres., will begin immediately to rebuild foundry rooms, glass blowing plant, engine rooms and other departments, burned at loss of between \$200,000 and \$250,000, Twelfth & East Lombard Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—Mill Supplies—Achuff Railway Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. D. Achuff, 1801 Wagoner St.; Jas. B. Black.

Mo., St. Louis—Ledford Piping & Erecting Co., incorporated; Spotwood A. Ledford, 4039 Flad Ave.; Allie L. Greif, 3194 Portis Ave.

Tex., Houston—J. W. Cain & Co., Second National Bank Bldg., contemplate erecting steel foundry, either electric or open hearth; install either new or second-hand equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Foundry Equipment.)

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Fla., Clearwater—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

La., Ruston—Ruston Gas Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; J. H. Thatcher, Houma, Pres.; C. G. Clark, Sec.

Md., Fullerton—Interstate Drilling Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Harry W. Shenton, John R. Smith.

Mo., Kansas City—Certified Petroleum Products Co., incorporated; E. G. Clear, 220 W. 80th St. Terrace; R. G. Tompkins.

N. C., Hamlet—Sinclair Refining Co., Albany, N. Y., reported to establish distributing plant.

Okla., Bartlesville—Phillips Petroleum Co., reported to have acquired 3 gasoline plants in North Texas oil field; reported to increase capacity of plants in Seminole and Okfuskee counties.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Sindshi Petroleum Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. N. Simpson, F. N. Johndahl.

Okla., Poteau—John Pfalzgraf applied for franchise to furnish gas to Poteau, Howe and Heavener.

Okla., Tulsa—Petroleum States Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Fayette Copeland, Kennedy Bldg.; B. Y. Stevenson.

Okla., Tulsa—William Penn Petroleum Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Fred D. Oiler, National Bank of Commerce Bldg.; J. T. Bailey.

S. C., Greenwood—Gulf Refining Co., Gulf Bldg., Houston, Tex., will rebuild plant burned at loss of \$25,000.

Tex., Amarillo—Travelers Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. S. Davis, John E. Rowland.

Tex., Breckinridge—Phillips Petroleum

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Co., Barlesville, Okla., reported to have acquired 3 plants in North Texas, also to make extensions to station at Seminole and Okfuskee counties, Okla.; company wires: "Have acquired 3 plants in Breckinridge, Texas district from Koeser & Pendleton; are doubling capacity of plant at Wewoka, Okla.; Clark engines will be used; also adding several units to plant in Okfuskee county; building new plant at Quay, Okla., in which Bessemer engines will be used; above acquisitions and extensions will increase our output over 60,000 gals. per day net; all machinery and equipment contracted for."

Tex., Corpus Christi—See Land Development.

Tex., Laredo—United Central Oil Co., reported to construct 100 mile pipe line.

Tex., Pflugerville—Pflugerville Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. A. Pfluger, C. C. Koempel.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Black Cat Oil Co., incorporated; Louis Plost, E. W. Gould.

W. Va., Charleston—McCall Drilling Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; George C. Shaffer and Daniel B. Gary, both Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. Va., Witcher—South Penn Oil Co., Union Trust Bldg., Charleston, reported to construct gasoline factory, using charcoal filter process of extracting gasoline from natural gas; main building 150x70 ft., boiler shop, 40x40 ft.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—New Electric Ice Co. will erect \$50,000 ice plant in Croissant Park.

Fla., Lake Wales—The Florida Public Service Co. begun construction 40 ton daily capacity ice plant, 1-story, 70x80-ft., concrete blocks, steel columns, install electrically operated machinery; H. H. Oswald, Engr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fla., Sarasota—Chas. Wilhelm of Naples, N. C., reported, erect cold storage and refrigeration plant.

Fla., Tampa—City Comsn. contemplates installing refrigerator warehouse facilities at municipal docks for storage of citrus fruits.

Miss., Clarksdale—Delta Ice & Fuel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. M. Brady, Chas. A. Zilker.

Okla., Oklahoma City—New State Ice Co., Carl Gilitch, Mgr., contemplates building two new plants next season, combined capacity 80 tons daily.

Miss., Rolling Fork—Rolling Fork Ice Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; T. T. Bailey, Rolling Fork; T. J. Jackson, Memphis.

S. C., Greenville—Paris Mountain-Cesar's Head Co., Sam R. Zimmerman, Pres., advises: "Have acquired small refrigerating plant to take care of our refrigerators for hotel, with an ice capacity of forty 50-lb. blocks; buildings erected."

Tenn., Knoxville—Diamond Ice Co., John B. Howe, Jacksboro St., increased capital by \$100,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Arlington Ice Co. increased capital \$30,000 to \$60,000.

Tex., Temple—Chamber of Commerce interested in \$150,000 ice plant, brick and concrete, estimated daily capacity 100 tons.

Iron and Steel Plants

Fla., Jacksonville—Aetna Iron & Steel Co., 5 N. E. 8th St., J. M. Burrell, Pres., reported, erect \$100,000 shop building between Market and Hubbard St., along Seaboard Air Line R. R.; 2-story, 90x200-ft., steel construction, plans being made; lay siding; old building to be used for storage purposes.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Hutton Robins Realty Co., T. C. Hutton, Walter Robins, 4326 Ave F.

Ala., Birmingham—Fidelity Investment Co., incorporated; J. A. Peerson, C. F. Manley, 1111 N. 31st St.

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Florida Co., incorporated; H. E. McCormack, E. P. Rosamond, 1114 N. 30th St.

Ala., Florence—S. W. Ovitt, New York, and Muscle Shoals, acquired 1247 acres land, will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, roads and streets, electric lights, boat clubs.

Ala., Opelika—Opelika Development Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Riley Summers, Joe N. Pitts.

Fla., Arcadia—A. H. Wale Estate will be

incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital with Alfred H. Brown of Will-Folson and Smith, 512 Fifth Ave., New York, Pres.; has 160 acres of land; will develop for subdivision; construct lime rock Tarvia streets; install electric system; city water works; Charles Wellford Leavitt, 18 E. Forty-first St., New York, Landscape Archt.; Hageman-Harris Co., 360 Madison Ave., New York, Constr. Engrs.* (See Machinery Wanted—Suction Dredge.)

Fla., Arcadia—Arthur Dunas, Stanley Realty Co., 77 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., developers of Arcadia Gardens, reported let contract to Captain Carroll of St. Petersburg, for construction drainage system; E. L. McGrath, Sales Mgr.

Fla., Arcadia—J. H. Brightwell acquired 5300 acres near Pine Level; develop town-site.

Fla., Arcadia—J. O. Nichols, Bradenton, acquired 154 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Arcadia—Cal-Ad Realty Co., Miami, acquired 760 acres; will develop.

Fla., Bartow—J. I. Triplett, Jacksonville, acquired 176 acres and will develop subdivision.

Fla., Boynton—Palm Beach Boynton Development Co., 4 Datura Arcade, capital \$200,000, J. C. Crist, Pres.; Louis A. Ryniker, Sec., acquired 570 acres; will develop subdivision; expend \$50,000 in improvements, including boulevards; probably construct golf course; Brown & Ashton, Delray, and Boynton Construction Co., Boynton, Contrs.*

Fla., Bradenton—Bishop Realty Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Roy C. Bishop, A. H. Smith.

Fla., Clearwater—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., Coral Gables—P. O. Miami, Coral Gables Corp., incorporated; George E. Merrick, Merrick Bldg., 154-158 E. Flagler St.; Charles F. Baldwin.

Fla., Dundee—I. J. Armstrong and F. D. Shepard acquired tract of land will develop for subdivision; install water, sewers, gas, electric lights and roads.

Fla., Fort Myers—Ragsdale Realty Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Gray Ragsdale, J. H. Ragsdale.

Fla., Fort Myers—G. M. Heitman, Pres., Bonita Springs Co., will develop 400 acres of land for subdivision.

Fla., Fort Myers—Elalfrel Co., Wilmington, Del., acquired 3822 acres land near Bonita Springs; reported to plan expenditure of \$250,000.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Luida Vista Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. J. Graham, C. B. Zinn.

Fla., Haines City—Development Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Ralph Polk, Louis S. Horton.

Fla., Haines City—W. S. Furr acquired 40 acre tract, will develop for subdivision; install water, sewer, roads, electric lights, etc.

Fla., Haines City—Miller-Cheatham Co., Samuel L. Cheatham, Pres., will develop additional subdivision, Graylynn Heights; will let contract for paving and sidewalks within 30 days; install water, sewer, electric, roads.

Fla., Haines City—Mrs. Emily L. Graham, Miami Beach, will develop 20 acre subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Federal Holding Co., incorporated; Ronehac Anderson, Robt. H. Anderson, Florida National Bank Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—Business Properties Realty Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Robert A. Baker, George Rutherford, Atlanta Natl. Bank.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida Lake Region Developers, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. J. Bryan, J. H. Blount, Atlantic National Bank Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—All-Florida Realty Co., 223 W. Forsyth St., R. A. Leavitt; develop several tracts for subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fellowship Park Development Co., will develop subdivision, on tract of 1200 acres; construct streets and boulevards; water front, park, golf links; install water, sewer and lights.

Fla., Jacksonville—Julington Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. L. Feldman, Pres., 3100 St. Johns Ave.; Max Grusmark, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chalmers D. Horne, 314 Copeland St., Atlantic Beach Improvement Corp., acquired tract of land; will develop.

Fla., Key West—Charles S. Baxter and associates acquired and will develop tract on South Beach.

Fla., Kissimmee—Osceola Development Co., M. P. Kean, Engr., has acquired approx-

imately 240 acres of land on Fish Lake, have purchased dredging machinery and engaged landscape engineer for development of residential suburban estate.

Fla., Largo—City will develop 2½ acres of land for park. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Largo—J. A. Walsingham and associates are developing subdivision on Bay Shore Blvd.

Fla., Lake Alfred—E. S. Tillinghast, Hibbing, Minn., acquired 120 acres of land on Camp Lake; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Lake Dora—Lake Dora Estates incorporated by Abe Levenstein; develop 1000 acres of land for subdivision.

Fla., Lakeland—Henry Conrad acquired tract of land; will develop.

Fla., Lake Wales—A. M. McGehee Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. M. McGehee, Pres.; W. W. Deal, Sec.

Fla., Lake Worth—Reed-Wendt Corp., 800 Lake Ave., incorporated with \$50,000 capital, A. T. Wendt, Sec., develop farm lands in Everglades; company is Florida representative of Lake Worth Investment Co., T. E. Reed & Co. and Lauriston Securities Corp., Jesse L. Livermore, of New York, Pres.; are getting information regarding development of 12,025 acres of Everglade farm lands, for sugar cane or dividing into smaller farms for truck.

Fla., Leesburg—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Live Oak—Mahone Rees sold to Cat-Tu-Ga-Wa Syndicate tract of 900 acres at Suwanee Springs; will expend \$1,500,000 for development of subdivision; construct stone wall, install complete sewer and water works and electric light system, golf course, parks, streets, sidewalks.

Fla., Melbourne—W. T. Porter, Miami, Pres. of Pinehurst Gardens, 113 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla., is developing 13,000 acres near Melbourne-by-the-Sea; pave streets, install water, sewers; construct golf course.

Fla., Miami—Sylvania Realty Co., incorporated; J. Vernon Pimm, G. G. Bauer.

Fla., Miami—Arthur J. Gannon, 33 N. W. Second Ave., acquired 10 acres land at Graceland Blvd. and S. W. 34th St.; will develop subdivision; install roads, streets, water, sewers, electric lights and white way system.

Fla., Miami—Empire Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; A. P. Green, J. B. Bantum.

Fla., Miami—Green Realty Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; A. P. Green, Marion Mauck, Ocean Drive Apt. M-3.

Fla., Miami—Palm Realty and Construction Co., incorporated; Harvey M. Houser, Byrd H. Barr.

Fla., Miami—Phoenix Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. R. Burton, Harriet E. Summers.

Fla., Miami—Buckeye Land Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Chas. W. Hill, 76 N. E. 1st St.; Wm. Conner.

Fla., Miami—Commercial Holding Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. E. Kerby, 28 S. W. 7th Ave.; Fred W. Crozier, 36 S. W. 20th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Security Realty Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Joseph B. Devoney, Ralph B. Mohr.

Fla., Miami—Greater Miami Corp., capital \$1,500,000, incorporated; Preston G. Prevatt, E. W. Bebinger, 1542 N. Bay Shore Drive.

Fla., Miami—Sago Palm Realty and Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Vera Axleroad, 153 N. E. 23rd St.; Bonnie Bush.

Fla., Miami—Tamiami Everglades Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; N. B. Dixon, Marvin Champen.

Fla., Miami—Universal Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; T. J. Blackwell Louise Dingee.

Fla., Miami—Paradise Prairie Land Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Matthew McBride, 173 W. Flagler St.; Joseph Tittle.

Fla., Miami—Jefferson Avenue Realty Co., incorporated; G. A. Cole, New York, W. M. Walstead, Rutherford, N. J.

Fla., Miami—Pyramid Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. E. Junkin, Pres., 49 N. E. 1st St.; J. W. Junkin, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Louisville Land Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; J. H. Katusky, 38 S. W. Fifth Ave., J. M. Flowers.

Fla., Miami—J. A. Wood & Co., incorporated; J. A. Wood, C. Sumner.

Fla., Miami—Sheridan Acres Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Jacob Levy, 1028

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N. W. 2nd Ave., Harry K. Cohen.

Fla., Miami—Bo-Ko Properties, Inc., chartered; A. S. Sherman, M. Seymour, Breakers Apt.

Fla., Miami—Sweetwater Construction Co., Thomas McDougall, 819 Federal St., Pittsburgh, Pa., interested in development of golf course.

Fla., Miami—Aladdin Realty Corp., incorporated; A. L. Niditch, Hanna Niditch.

Fla., Miami—John J. Stadler of Stadler & Heffner, W. Flagler St. and Victoria Parkway, will develop Stadler Addition, No. 2; will install water, sewers, roads, white way system, electricity.

Fla., Miami—Tatum Bros. Co., 200 E. Flagler St., will develop 100 acre tract on Everglades Ave.; develop subdivision.

Fla., Miami Beach—Island View Holding Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Thos. W. Warkling, Rivo Alto Island; J. E. Britton.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Beach Real Estate and Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Howard W. Lyon, S. P. Dixon.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Beach Park View Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. J. Kelleher, Thomas G. Hall.

Fla., Miami Beach—H. Levitt, 629 Meridian Ave., Miami Beach, acquired 17,599 acres near Miami.

Fla., New Smyrna—George M. Harris, Milwaukee, Wis., acquired 16,306 acres on New Smyrna-DeLand Highway, will develop for agricultural purposes; will expend \$225,000 for improvements including roads, bridges and drainage canals.

Fla., New Smyrna—Hazlett-Case Realty Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. N. Case, George W. Abbott.

Fla., Ocean City—F. W. Sadler will develop beach holdings near Fernandina; install water, electric lights, roads, construct bulkhead; Robert M. Angus, Civil Engr., Jacksonville, will make survey; Wolff & Co., Fernandina, Selling Agts.

Fla., Ocala—Pennsylvania-Florida Development Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated H. C. McCurdy, J. P. Berckluecker.

Fla., Ocala—J. E. Chace, Ben Condon and others interested in development of 16 acres of land on Lake Weir Ave. for subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—Wildwood Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Chas. Mayer, J. S. Horst.

Fla., Orlando—Highland Floral Gardens, capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. A. Langford, 156 E. Amelia Ave.; C. R. Lott.

Fla., Palatka—Louis Robinson and associates of Daytona, acquired 2300 acres land at Devils' Elbow, develop subdivision; will create island by constructing canal from the cove to Browns' landing; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Palatka—Burt Bros., Palatka, and Joe Hammon of Hawthorn acquired 2800 acres land in Putnam and Alachua counties; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Pensacola—Arden Bearbeyne, Chicago, Ill., acquired 100 acres on Santa Rosa Sound.

Fla., Pensacola—Leon Stern of New York City and Miami, acquired 60,000 acres of land in Walton County.

Fla., Pensacola—A. H. Dawson acquired 109 acres on Choctawhatchee Bay.

Fla., Pensacola—C. E. Haines, 2325 Lowerline St., New Orleans, La., acquired interest in 3800 acres, plans farm development.

Fla., Pensacola—E. N. Frakas, 5349 N. Sawyer Ave., Chicago, Ill., acquired 127 acres land on Nunez Ferry Highway, will develop.

Fla., Perry—Hoover Syndicate of Chicago, Ill., acquired tract of 160 acres; will develop subdivision; install roads, water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Perry—Calhoun Abstract Co. has acquired 83 acres of land, develop subdivision.

Fla., Perry—J. C. O'Rourke of Parrimore Springs, acquired 80 acres of land on Rock Creek; will develop.

Fla., Perry—Jack Taylor and Joseph King of Seattle, Wash., acquired 22,400 acres on San Pedro Bay; will develop.

Fla., Pompano—Pompano Realty & Development Co. will develop Avondale for subdivision; construct streets; install water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Sanford—Sanford Properties, Inc., capital \$500,000, incorporated; T. O. Hendle, Frank R. Chapman.

Fla., Sarasota—Paramount Realty Co., incorporated; Sidney R. Perry, Thomas L. Glenn, Jr.

Fla., Sarasota—Tanner-Rushing Corp., E. L. Tanner, B. T. Rushing, will develop 20 acre subdivision.

Fla., Sebring—Lakewood Development Corp., Lewis F. Harder, Pres., will develop 2000 acres land for subdivision; expend \$200,000 for improvements including roads, electric lights, golf course, landscaping, water works; A. D. Taylor, Archts., Orlando, Fla.

Fla., Sebring—H. E. Lazaris, New York, J. R. Hundig, Chicago, Ill., reported to have acquired 68,000 acres of land in Highland and Glades counties.

Fla., St. Augustine—Capt. J. N. Bradshaw, 17 S. Orange Ave., of Orlando, will develop 60 acres of land for subdivision; will install roads and street, water, sewers, light.

Fla., St. Augustine—S. A. Snyder, 55 Bridge St., E. G. Kuhn, acquired 114 acres of land on Anastasia Island.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Palmlee Park Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Freeman B. Low, James R. Bussey, 301 Central Natl. Bank Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Dixie Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Jesse T. Davis, Wm. A. Reynard, 11 Fourth St., N.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Acceptance Corp., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Frank Brackett, R. H. Martin.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Stewart-Colby-Bastine-May, Inc., incorporated; John A. Stewart, Pres.; Horace Prall May, Sec.

Fla., Starke—Starke Development Co., G. A. Collins, Pres., will develop 2300 acres in Bradford County; grade roads, construct drainage ditches.*

Fla., Tavares—Sutherland Estates, incorporated; F. T. Sutherland, Pres., develop 250 acres.*

Fla., Umatilla—Rhea Lake Side Hills Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Rhea, H. C. Duncan.

Fla., Vero—McAnsh Park Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. J. Campbell, A. W. Young.

Fla., Vero—Jennings Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. E. Parr, W. S. Hoskins.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Home Acres Land Corp., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Horton G. Rorick, Paul F. Prudden.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Homar Corp., incorporated; John C. Newington, Harry M. Newington.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Tropical Groves Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Edward W. Roddy, Buckner Chipley.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Florida Everglades Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Joseph F. Swan, J. G. Hansen.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Hammock Land Co., incorporated; Jules M. Burguières, L. A. Corya.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Hawkins Holding Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Robert B. Austin, H. C. Fisher.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Coral State Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Marshall Morton, W. F. Lane.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Dixie Acres Corp., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Alfred H. Wagg, Meade C. Dobson.

Fla., Key West—Big Pine Key Realty Co., Inc., H. W. Hayward, Sec., will develop about 71 acres of land for subdivision; lay 5 ft. sidewalks and clear streets.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—White & Wright, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Wm. A. White, J. G. Wright.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Deerfield Land Co., incorporated; T. Clark Hull, Robt. L. Van Dyke, Jr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Dickoff Development Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Joseph Dickoff, O. F. Nakes.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Blowing Rock, Inc., capital \$60,000, incorporated; M. E. Gruber, Pres.; F. J. Anderson, Sec.

Fla., Wildwood—L. D. Satter will develop subdivision on 20 acre tract.

Ga., Columbus—Lloyd Bowers, 925½ Broad St., is developing Overlook subdivision; construct 80 ft. blvd., grade and surface streets, install water, sewers, electric lights.

Ga., Savannah—Rev. Wm. S. Simpson-Attmore, Little Rock, Ark., acquired tract of land; develop subdivision.

Ga., Tifton—City voted \$10,000 park bonds; R. E. Hall, City Mgr.*

Ga., Macon—Standard Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. T. Coleman, 317 College St., W. J. Mussee.

Ky., Louisville—Paul Semonin, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Raymond E. Clark, C. E. Breed, 1017 E. Washington St.

La., Lafayette—City Board of Trustees acquired 20 acres of land will develop park.

La., New Orleans—See Miscellaneous Construction.

La., New Orleans—Tharp, Inc., capital \$70,000, chartered; James H. Tharp, 2610 Napoleon Ave.; Albert H. Duffeure, 1000 St. Philip St.

La., New Orleans—Duke Realty Co. incorporated; Oilton J. Ducote, 910 Gravois St.; A. P. Fannin.

Md., Baltimore—Clarence A. Tubman, 11 E. Lexington St., acquired tract of land on Windsor Rd.; develop subdivision.

Miss., Biloxi—Columbus Realty Co., incorporated; W. A. Fearn, Ben S. Thompson.

Miss., Biloxi—New Dominion Realty Co., incorporated; W. A. White, E. H. White.

Mo., Charleston—Charleston Realty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Buckner Ragsdale, P. F. Holmes.

Mo., Kansas City—Commercial Structures Co. incorporated; Judson H. Wood, John B. Few, 624 Kialto Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Dierks Investment Co., 700 Gates Bldg., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Herbert Dierks, W. C. Stone.

Mo., St. Louis—Harriet Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; O. E. Haup, Louis E. Huesemann, 5138 Waterman Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Partridge Heights Realty Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; John C. Roberts, 3701 Forest Park; Anna K. Roberts.

Mo., St. Louis—Greater St. Louis Tourist Camp Co. incorporated; Leo B. Painter, 1442 Shawmut Place; David E. Parks.

Mo., St. Louis—The Seven Realty Co., Wainwright Bldg., incorporated; W. B. Burgess, J. R. Bondurant.

Mo., St. Louis—McRoberts Realty Co., incorporated; P. A. Koch, R. H. McRoberts, 800 Rialto Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Lottie Realty & Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Moses Goldman, Mae Siegel.

Mo., Wellston—Hollywood Building Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Henry O. Hendricks, St. Louis; Sol Lowenstein, 5805 Garfield Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—J. H. Ricker, 505 N. Kirkwood Rd., has charge of development of Hiram Cemetery, 75 acre tract.

N. C., Asheville—J. P. Dunlop acquired 108 acres; develop subdivision.

N. C., Asheville—Wm. I. Phillips acquired 80 acres adjoining Royal Pines, develop additional subdivision; let contract for 11,130 sq. yds. cement walks and nearly one mile ornamental street lighting.

N. C., Brevard—Brevard Country Club, W. E. Breese, Breese Bldg., interested in erection of clubhouse, golf course, probably hotel; will expend about \$100,000 for development of 400 acres.

N. C., Charlotte—Cosby-Samonds Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Wilson M. Cosby, 1007 E. Boulevard; J. N. Samonds.

N. C., High Point—Geo. T. Penny retained E. S. Draper, Landsape Archt. and Engr., 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte, to make survey and plan development of 10 acre estate, including sunken gardens, race track.

N. C., Kings Mountain—Lake Moinana Club, Inc., capital \$35,000, incorporated; J. O. Plonk, E. W. Griffin.

N. C., Raleigh—Griffin-Bland Co., incorporated; B. H. Griffin, Sir Walter Hotel; T. L. Bland.

Okla., Tulsa—Brookdale Investment Co., will develop 60 acre subdivision; install water, sewer, gas, electric lights, macadam streets.

S. C., Greenville—Mrs. Mary B. Lewis retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C., to plan development of 65 acres on Augusta Rd.

S. C., Walhalla—C. W. Reid, Pres. Carolina Fruit and Nut Growers Assn., has option on 1000 acres land on Little River; reported to build large lake, place dam across Little River, develop 1500 h.p.; set number of acres in pecan trees, develop golf course.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tenn., Knoxville—Sequoiah Hills Inc. E. V. Ferrell Buena Vista, Winston-Salem, N. C.; L. B. Jackson, Jackson Bldg. Asheville, N. C., and others; will develop Sequoiah Hills, subdivision of 400 acres along Cherokee Blvd. and Tennessee River; E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., 1516 E. Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C., is planning development; will soon call for bids for paved streets, water lines, sewer lines.*

Tenn., Paris—Charles M. Jones, reported to develop subdivision.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Austin L. Wright, 1204 McCoullough St., of San Antonio, reported interested in development of 200 acres for subdivision; will construct shelled roads, install city water, sewers, electric lights, natural gas system; expend \$200,000.

Va., Abingdon—County Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; George F. Grant, E. W. Potts.

Va., Norfolk—Jamestown Realty Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Thomas Etherbridge, B. M. Baker, 303 Freemason St.

Va., Richmond—Leach-Webb Co., J. E. Webb, Brookneal, and Claude L. Leach, Westmoreland Ave., Norfolk, is developing Larchmont subdivision.

Va., Roanoke—Chewning-Garland Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. M. Nelson, Jr., Pres., 1225 3rd S. W.; A. G. Chewning, Sec.

Tex., Fort Worth—Wood-Adams Realty Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; C. A. Wheeler, George S. Adams, Farmers & Merchants Natl. Bank Bldg.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Camp Site Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Theo. A. Cavendish, Pres., Box 1387, will develop tourist camp on Virginia Ave and 21st St., site of 7 acres; construct cinder walks, camp kitchen, bath houses; install gas and electric system, sewer, water works, construct 40x60 ft. stucco building with 12 ft. veranda all way round; expend \$15,000; J. J. West, Archt.*

W. Va., Huntington—City will probably expend about \$75,000 for park improvements, extend boulevards; C. W. Campbell, Pres., Park Comsn.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Anderson Lumber Co., incorporated; J. O. Anderson, J. B. Anderson.

Ala., Mobile—The Watts Lumber Co., Inc., chartered; J. P. McDowell, Chas. W. Tompkins.

Fla., Groveland—J. Ray Arnold Lumber Co., reported, rebuild plant immediately, burned at loss of \$1,250,000.

Fla., Mims—Mims Lumber Co., W. S. Bosser, Pres., will erect planing and saw mill, daily output 10,000 ft. (See Machinery Wanted—Saw Mill, etc.); Roofing (Galvanized).*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Hendry Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. A. Hendry, 525½ 7th St., S., Pres.; R. K. Foster, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—W. L. McNevin of W. L. McNevin & Co., 505 Tampa St., acquired 300,000 acres containing 100,000,000 ft. of pine.

Mo., Palmyra—Peoples Mill & Distributing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Geo. Shaffer, V. Bernhard.

N. C., Greensboro—Burgess Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Clyde Burgess, Hamptonville; Claude Kiser, 108 W. Fisher Ave., Greensboro.

N. C., High Point—McEwen Lumber Co., E. L. Douglas, Treas., increased capital to \$250,000.*

S. C., Averill—(mail Martin)—The Averill Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Howard White, C. D. Orrell.

S. C., Temasee—The Orrell-Maddox Lumber Co., capital 25,000, incorporated; W. C. Maddox, C. D. Orrell.

Va., Bristol—The Tennessee Lumber & Supply Co., incorporated; W. W. Fain, Kingsport, Tenn.; Paul Anderson, Bluntsville, Tenn.

Metal-Working Plants

Mo., St. Louis—Stark Metal Works, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Ottmar G. Stark, 4058 Flora St.; S. D. True.

Mining

Ga., Cartersville—The Richardson Co. of Lockland, Ohio, acquired slate deposits at Flexotile; has plant.

La., Shreveport—The Parker Gravel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. A. Parker, Pres., 533 Vine St.; J. E. Morgan, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Md., Ilchester—Spa-Nola Products Co., Levi A. Thompson, Pres., 412 American Bldg. Baltimore, Md., have complete plant, develop about 40 acres potash, daily output 25 tons stucco dash and 10 tons spa-nola products.

Miss., Columbus—Concrete Gravel Co., capital 30,000, incorporated; T. W. Townsend, Ira L. Gaston.

Tenn., Nashville—Rockwood Alabama Stone Co., capital \$101,000, incorporated; R. T. Creighton, J. S. Dunbar, 3611 Richard Ave.

Tex., Rockdale—Dr. E. P. Schoch, reported, has tentative plans for construction of \$50,000 plant to dehydrate lignite for commercial purposes.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Mobile—Seawall—City Comms. received estimate of \$116,160 from Ira Hedrick of Pass Christian, for seawall, including 14-ft. revetment and concrete roadway, proposed wall follows route of Mobile's old shell road.

Fla., Clearwater—Yacht Basin, etc.—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Inlet—St. Lucie County Comms. vote May 26 on \$400,000 bond for continuation and completion of work now under way on the Fort Pierce Inlet.*

Fla., Leesburg—Waterfront—City Comsn. contemplates \$250,000 bond issue for yacht basin and waterfront development on Lake Harris, new city hall facing Orange Street, city park, including streets, walks; also opened bids for dredging and filling-in along shore line; also dredging or filling in lakes in city limits.

Fla., Live Oak—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Speedway—Miami Fulford Speedway Co., known as Tropical Island Speedway, will probably let contract to Prince Construction Co., Oakland, Cal., for 1¼-mi. speedway; estimated cost \$1,000,000; bids open for lumber; Ray Harroun, Engr., 5815 Second Ave., Detroit, Mich.* (See Machinery Wanted—Lumber.)

Fla., Palatka—Canal—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—Harbor Work—Chamber of Commerce has all preliminary surveys, complete plans and specifications for harbor facilities by J. B. Braxton, Const. Engr., Jacksonville; channel to be 2-mi. long, 18 to 20-ft. deep, with proper jettie from Gulf to Sarasota Bay.

Fla., Tampa—Speedway—Tampa Speedway & Amusement Co., capital \$750,000, reported, organized to construct \$650,000 speedway in Southeast Tampa; acquired 12 acre tract; oval track, 50 ft. wide, concrete braces, covered with long leaf pine; erect two grandstands, capacity of each 25,000 persons, wood and steel; R. E. Hall and H. J. Hogan, interested in construction, to begin within thirty days.

Fla., Tampa—City Comsn., Chas. N. Tucker, City Purchasing Agent, receives bids June 2 for incinerator, about 100 ton capacity per 8-hour day; Wm. E. Duncan, City Clk.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Pier—A. B. Coker, let contract to Snively-Giddings Co., Winter Haven, for pleasure pier and pavilion over Lake Silver.

Ky., Newburg—Dam—U. G. I. Contracting Co., Broad & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., has contract for Ohio River dam No. 47; approximate cost \$2,500,000.

La., Baton Rouge—Docks, etc.—Comsn. Council receives bids June 11 for construction of dock and approaches; J. W. Billingsley, Const. Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Dock Construction.)

La., Lake Charles, Wharves, etc.—Comms. of Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal Dist. vote July 7 on \$500,000 bonds for wharves, docks, warehouses and other terminal facilities.

La., New Orleans—Swimming Pool—Rathbone DeBuis, Archt., Hibernia Bldg., prepared plans for recreation center and playground at Jefferson Davis Parkway and Canal St., to be known as Stallings Recreation Center; improvements include 40x120-ft swimming pool with showers and lockers; 60x100-ft. gymnasium, band stand, field for basket ball, football, tennis, etc.; John Klorer, Commr. of Public Property.

La., New Orleans—Incinerator—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architects Office, Washington,

D. C., install incinerator at U. S. Marine Hospital; open bids June 18. (See Machinery Wanted—Incinerator.)

Md., Baltimore—Swimming Pool—Park Board, Wm. I. Norris, Pres., reported, soon open bids for \$60,000 swimming pool in Riverside Park, concrete; also locker building.*

N. C., Elizabeth City—Docks—City defeated \$32,000 bond issue for municipal dock improvement; J. H. Snowden, City Auditor.*

Tex., Houston—Incinerator—City Comms. rejected bids for incinerator; J. C. McVea, City Engr.*

Va., Norfolk—Monument—Lawson & Newton, 1101 Montelo Ave., have contract for proposed memorial monument to be erected in Lafayette Park; marble and granite.

W. Va., Fairmont—Incinerator—City will soon begin construction of incinerator plant on Barrackville Hill, daily capacity 75 tons. Address City Clerk.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Bessemer—American Ice Cream Co., reorganized; Howe Price, Pres.; D. Lewis Milton, Sec.; have leased building at 414 Nineteenth St., will remodel, install new equipment, machinery purchased.

Ala., Birmingham—Winn-Snyder Cigar Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; R. M. Hobbie, S. D. Winn, 1920 Morris Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Contractors—Lyemance & Sons Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; R. F. Lyemance, Homer D. Lyemance.

Ala., Birmingham—Chemicals—S. J. McAllister Co., incorporated; S. J. McAllister, 1402 10th Ave., S.; C. M. Turners.

Ala., Hartford—Cox Brothers Hardware Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Bush Cox, D. C. Folsom.

Ala., Huntsville—Mercantile—Globe Furnishing Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. Davis, Pres.; Sylva Davis, Sec.

Ala., Mobile—Union Drug Co., incorporated; E. T. Delsaw, A. W. Thompson.

Ark., Fayetteville—Drugs—The Gland Products Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. H. Barker, W. S. Meloy.

Ark., Mena—Golden Rule Printing Shop acquired by W. L. Hunter and H. H. Diamond, continue existing business.

D. C., Washington—The Potomac Insurance Co., Geo. W. White, Pres., increased capital by \$900,000.

Fla., Dania—See Water Works.

Fla., Dania—Henry L. Bailey of Royalton, Ill., reported, acquired site; contemplates erecting \$25,000 printing plant; publish Weekly Dania Herald.

Fla., Lake Wales—Harrell Hardware Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Ira M. Harrell, L. E. McVay.

Fla., Melbourne—Johnson Printing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Harry Johnson, M. E. Johnson.

Fla., Melbourne—Magnolia Park Hotel Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Frank B. Drouillard, Pres.; Keener McClung, Sec.

Fla., Melbourne—Tropical Engineering Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Grover C. Long, F. W. Jernigan.

Fla., Miami—Miami Photo Engraving Co., 23 S. W. Second Ave., will probably erect 2-story plant on Palermo Ave.

Fla., Miami—McRea Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. L. McRea, G. L. McLaughlin.

Fla., Miami—Seminole Ice Cream Co., N. W. Tenth St., soon begin construction of \$60,000 plant, 2-story, cover area about 5000 sq. ft., install freezing dept., hardening rooms, pasteurizing, etc.; daily output about 1000 gal.

Fla., Miami—W. A. Parry has permit for \$10,000 ice cream plant at N. W. Sixth Ave. and Tenth St.; cement block.

Fla., Miami—Southern Baking Co., Harry D. Tipton, Pres., has acquired the Seybold Baking Co.; will operate.

Fla., Sanford—St. Johns River Transportation Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; G. F. Tresher, Pres.; J. K. Tresher, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Ace Septic Tank Co., R. G. McWilliams, reported, build septic tank works.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Engineering—Franklin J. Mason Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Franklin J. Mason, 309 Central Natl. Bank; John H. Bull.

Fla., Tampa—Norman Bie Construction Co.,

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capital \$25,000, incorporated; Norman Bie, Peyton T. Jordon, W. F. S. Bldg.

Fla., Tampa—New Way System Laundry Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Walter Berwin, Loraine Berwin.

Fla., Valdosta—J. W. O. Gravelly, Pres., China-American Tobacco Co., reported, interested in establishing cleaning and redrying tobacco plant.

Fla., Vero—Vero Beach Abstract & Title Insurance Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. J. Campbell, A. W. Young.

Ga., Savannah—Dixie Feed Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. W. Baughn, J. H. Quinlan.

Ky., Louisville—The Frozen Products Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. S. Watts, 312 Birchwood St.; C. K. Nelson.

La., Gretna—Johns-Manville Co., Madison Ave. and 41st St., New York; reported, establish branch plant.

La., Monroe—Monroe Store & Office Equipment Co., incorporated; Armand V. Breard, Wm. F. Depriest.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Electric Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. L. Adams, Pres.; H. Gladden, Sec., Ouachita Bank Bldg.

La., Monroe—Iron Mountain Bakery, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; C. E. Burdette, W. Monroe St.; D. E. Chatham.

La., New Orleans—The Louisiana Chain Stores, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Sam Tatar, Ben Tatar.

La., New Orleans—National Sun Dial Advertising Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; H. J. Wier, Opelousas; H. A. Cross, New Royal Hotel, New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Gelpi Candy Co., Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; Joseph M. Meyer, Pres., 2808 Octavia St.; Morris M. Kohlman, Sec., 2818 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—Productive Advertising Co., Inc., chartered; Phil E. Buck, Pres.; H. X. Kelly, Sec.

La., New Orleans—Fortuna Canning Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Chas. Tessler, Pres., 134 Carondelet St.; Thomas Zebal, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Clothing—The Edgewood Manufacturing Co., 1618 Munsey Bldg., incorporated; C. Edgar Wood, Edward G. Cole.

Md., Baltimore—The Central Plumbing & Heating Co., 1704 N. Broadway, capital \$10,000, incorporated; John R. Amos, Emma Schulz.

Md., Baltimore—Amco Perfumery Co., 816 N. Gay St., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Simon A. Miller, Walter S. Keenan.

Md., Baltimore—Showman Electric Co., 514 St. Paul Place, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Charles L. Showman, Albert P. Bittel.

Md., Baltimore—Drake Seamless Container Co., 22 Light St., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Edward C. Graham, Chas. L. Sprague.

Md., Baltimore—J. H. Rest & Sons, L. J. Rest, Pres., 2449 Greenmount Ave., will erect factory on Twenty-fifth St., near Taylor St., 2-story, 90x125-ft., brick, steel girders, concrete floors, slag roof; steam heat; install paint mixing equipment; construction by owners.

Md., Baltimore—The Crystal Shellac Co., A. C. Bird, Owner, has acquired building 215 W. Montgomery St., installed equipment to manufacture varnishes, etc., daily output 4000 gals.; contemplate increasing capacity.

Md., Baltimore—The Linthicum Stone Corp., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; Frank H. Linthicum, Pres., has acquired plant of Stuart R. Carr Foundry, Boston and Montford Ave., equip for manufacture of building stone; will utilize Beaver Dam Quarries at Cockeysville for raw materials.

Md., Baltimore—The May Oil Burner Corp., Edwin Fleischman, Pres., 602 N. Howard St., has acquired building Winchester and Carey Sts., moving factory from Flushing, Long Island; reported to be in operation soon.

Md., Hechester—See Mining.

Miss., Clarksdale—Home Power & Light Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Daniel Bradera, W. A. Cox.

Miss., Columbia—Marion County Hatchery, incorporated; S. E. Lawrence, J. H. Chaptan.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Avery Hardware Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. M. Dampier, Mrs. Florence Avery.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Pearson Ice Cream Co., incorporated; J. M. and Esther May Pearson.

Miss., Long Beach—Firefighting Equipment—City voted bond for purchase of chemical engine. Address City Clerk.

Miss., Monticello—Lawrence County Produce & Gin Co., incorporated; Dr. J. P. Conn, J. W. Tynes.

Mo., Kansas City—Forest Products—Kant-D-Kay Products Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. C. Page, 2651 E. Eighth St.; Geo. E. Davidson.

Mo., Kansas City—Cereals—Manor Baking Co., capital \$275,000, incorporated; Reed A. Walker, Pres., 3628 Harrison St.; Clyde O. Beck, Sec.

Mo., Maplewood—Powhatan Theater Co., incorporated; F. B. Harris, Geo. P. Skouras.

Mo., Perryville—McCombs-Pfeiffer Furniture and Undertaking Co., incorporated; J. W. McCombs, Jackson, Mo.; Theodore A. Pfeiffer, Old Appleton, Mo.

Mo., Springfield—Red Top Cab Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. E. Murphy, 1922 N. Franklin St., T. H. Gideon.

Mo., St. Louis—Ortleb Ink Agitator Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Geo. Ortleb, 4547 Red Bud St., B. J. Groll.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Electric Power Co., incorporated Wm. T. Jones, Boatmen's Bank Bldg., James Campbell.

Mo., St. Louis—Plumbing, etc.—J. M. Wheeler & Co., Star Bldg., incorporated; J. M. Wheeler, E. G. Henze.

Mo., St. Louis—Frager Dress Manufacturing Co., 1411 Liberty Central Trust Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Max J. Frager, Sam Parline.

Mo., St. Louis—Commercial Envelope Corp., increased capital, \$5000 to \$30,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Kruse Greenhouses, Inc., capital \$60,000, chartered; W. H. Kruse, 2846 Arsenal St.; F. Decker.

Mo., St. Louis—Plumbing—Alder Sr. Sewer Opening Co., 2410 S. Jefferson Ave., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Jacob Alder, Sr., Joseph W. Schuette.

Mo., St. Louis—Engineering—Fehlig-Ferrenbach, Inc., 3500 Hickory St., capital \$25,000, chartered; Edward Fehlig, Eugene C. Ferrenbach.

Mo., St. Louis—Contracting—Winston Bros. Co., capital \$170,000, incorporated; L. S. Oakes, Pres.; L. L. Dodge, Sec.

N. C., Asheville—Jas. G. K. McClure, Jr., Pres., Farmers Federation, Inc., 88 N. Lexington Ave., interested in establishing plant to make apple vinegar. (See Machinery Wanted—Vinegar Plant Machinery.)

N. C., Asheville—The Wonder Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. D. Ingle, 110 Cumberland Ave., Asheville; A. C. Russell, Thomasville.

N. C., Brevard—Aero Shock Absorber Co., M. A. C. Johnson, Sec., leased building for assembling only; have all parts made and shipped to Brevard; daily output 150 sets.*

N. C., Charlotte—Peanut Products—Lance Packing Co., P. L. Vance, W. Ninth St., contemplates building \$50,000 factory and office building at College and Twelfth St., 3-story, acquired 100x317-ft. site.

N. C., Charlotte—Construction—The Clement-Dunavent Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. J. Dunavent, Bizzel Rd.; E. H. Clement.

N. C., Durham—Southern Fire Insurance Co., increased capital; \$100,000 to \$500,000.

N. C., Forest City—The Security Insurance & Realty Co., Main St., organized; J. A. Wilkie, Pres., remodeled old building.*

N. C., Mount Airy—Prather Clothing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. F. Prather, F. M. Brannock.

Okla., Ardmore—Keep-U-Neet Co., R. B. Wright, Mgr., 117 N. Washington St., erect addition; install motors, rug machines, washers, extractors, pressers, etc.*

Okla., Muskogee—Consolidated Products Co., 4750 Sheridan Rd., Chicago, Ill., reported completed plans with C. E. Kerns, Mgr., Southern Creamery Co., Fifth and Elgin Sts., to establish plant to manufacture semi-solid butter milk; will erect buildings, to be finished within sixty days.

S. C., Kingstree—The Mills-Bell Insurance Co., incorporated; R. D. Mills, D. H. Bell.

S. C., New Brookland—Drugs—No-Lance Chemical Co., incorporated; T. C. Whetsell, Pauline M. Durham.

Okla., Tulsa—Turpolene Products Co., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$25,000.

S. C., Kingstree—The Mills-Bell Insurance Co., incorporated; R. D. Mills, E. C. Burgess.

Tenn., Athens—L. C. Strain and Tom Crawford, Princeton Rd., contemplate establishing chicken hatchery, capacity 24,000 eggs.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Overalls—C. B. Wiseman, 404 Crowdsen St., of the Wiseman Manufacturing Co., acquired established plant; will operate.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. C. Black Printing & Publishing Co., 1421 Market St., erect addition, installed 2 model linotype, Miehle verticle, type, border, etc., furnished by Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 29 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, New York; Dodson Printers Supply Co., American Type Founders Co., 200 Williams St., New York.*

Tenn., Knoxville—City interested in establishing Gamewell police patrol box system and synchronized traffic light control with other improvements at Knoxville General Hospital. Address City Clerk.

Tenn., Martin—Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Union City acquired building corner Broadway and Strand St.; will install plant.

Tenn., Memphis—The Purity Bakeries Corp., 996 Jackson St., reported, acquired interest in the Winkelman Baking Co.; will operate.

Tenn., Memphis—George R. Lochler, Inc., chartered; Geo. R. Lochler, David R. Stegbauer, 11 N. Main St.; manufacturing jewelers.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—The Portable Drain Case Co., incorporated; Virgil V. Moore, Frank B. Anderson.

Tenn., Nashville—East Nashville Hardware Co., incorporated; T. F. Jones, J. C. Carlin.

Tex., Beaumont—Surgical Instruments—Beaumont Instruments Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; W. J. Maroney, Hugh E. Alexander, 2235 Hazel St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Campbell Baking Co., S. P. McDonald, Pres., main office New York, reported, establish \$250,000 warehouse, construction to begin as soon as site is selected.

Tex., Houston—The Perfecto Laundry & Dye Works, Tuam and Fannin St., let contract to C. J. Frankel for 3-story plant addition, reinforced concrete and brick; install equipment; Walter Gray, Arcat, Houston.

Tex., Huntsville—Item Printing Co., has plans to erect plant on Jackson St.

Tex., Mexia—News Publishing Co. reported erect \$10,000 printing plant, 40x115-ft., brick and concrete.

Tex., Nocona—A. J. Justin & Sons, W. E. Justin, Sec., has plans by Wm. G. Clarkson Co., First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, for \$40,000 building, 20-story, 50x200 ft., slow burning construction, hardwood floors; daily output 600 pairs boots and shoes.*

Tex., Paris—Paris Theaters, Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered; C. J. Musselman, Louis L. Dent.

Tex., San Antonio—Seeds—Winter Garden Development Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; Henry Hagelstein, Victor E. Stapper, 218 Mission St.

Tex., San Antonio—Brownsville Fish & Poultry Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; G. J. Weikel, 318 Riggsby St.; T. P. Hull.

Tex., Three Rivers—Building—Three Rivers Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Charles R. Tipps, Harry H. Rogers.

Tex., Weslaco—C. M. Dowell will erect laundry plant.

Va., Danville—Shine Ezy Polish Co., N. Main St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. B. Rodgers, Pres.; C. D. Cook, Sec.

Va., Richmond—Insurance—Clarence L. Stockdel Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Clarence L. Stockdel, F. H. Gregg.

Va., Richmond—American Glass Works, W. Broad and Meadow St., will rebuild burned plant; in market for building and equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Glass Plant and Equipment).

Va., Richmond—Nolde Bros., Inc., let contract to James Fox & Son, 2501 E. Franklin St., at \$65,000 for 3-story, 51x110-ft. addition to bakery, steel and brick; install \$60,000 equipment; McCormick Co., Archts., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Va., Roanoke—Amusements—Exposition Galleries Co., Inc., chartered A. M. Nelson, Jr., Pres., 1225 Third S. W.; W. M. Otey, Sec.

Va., Roanoke—Advertising—National Compendium Corp., chartered; C. B. Funck, Pres., 302 Rosalind Ave., Roanoke; A. L. Hughson, Sec.

Va., Roanoke—Citizens Undertaking Establishment, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. L. Edwards, Pres., 415 Gilmer Ave. N. W.; R. W. Clarke, Sec.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

N. C., Greensboro—John E. Johnson will

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establish and begin operation of Hillsboro-Chapel Hill motor bus line.

Miss., Biloxi—The Biloxi-Mobile Bus Line established with fifteen passenger busses; will probably add eight more machines, extending line to Bay St. Louis.

Tex., San Antonio—The San Antonio Public Service Co. has permission to establish new bus route over certain streets.

Tex., Waco—Texas Electric Railway, Jack Beall, Pres., Interurban Bldg., Dallas, contemplates establishing motor bus service for N. Ninth St. car line.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Centre—C. E. Smith Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. C. Taylor, C. E. Smith.

Ala., Mobile—Snevely Tire Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Thomas B. Snevely, Patrick Fore.

Fla., Lakeland—Moore-Patterson Motor Co., capital \$50,000, David L. Moore, M. D. Patterson.

Fla., Miami—S. A. Ryan Motor Co., Ryan Bldg., contemplates erecting new sales building on S. W. Second Ave., site has 180-ft. frontage on Miami river.

Fla., Miami—W. S. Tucker will erect garage at 926 S. W. Tenth St., cement block.

Fla., Tallahassee—Alford-Gwynn Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. R. Alford, J. P. Brown.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Tire Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John H. Baskin, J. T. Littlefield.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Asher-Tharp, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; James Asher, Pres.; Esther E. Tharp, Sec.

Ga., Athens—Athens Rent-A-Car Co., incorporated; J. L. Smith, A. M. Parker, Prince St.

Ga., Macon—Central of Georgia Ry., C. K. Lawrence, Chief Engr., Savannah, Ga., reported to erect \$150,000 garage and sales room corner Broadway and Express alley, 2-story, brick; to be occupied by Waters-Sparks Motor Co. and Kingman and Everett.

Ga., Savannah—American Oil Co., 811 Wheaton St., S. M. Domere, Pres., will erect \$25,000 filling station and two stores on Bull St. near Thirty-fourth St.

Ga., Valdosta—Standard Oil Co. will erect filling station on National Highway, estimated cost between \$10,000 and \$12,000.

La., New Orleans—Clarke Garage Co., Inc., capital \$90,000, chartered; Geo. S. Clarke, Pres., 1738 Clahoun St.; Oliver L. Clarke, Sec., 629 Audubon Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Oil Co., Standard Oil Bldg., reported, has permit for filling station corner Edmondson Ave. and Bentalou Street.

Md., Baltimore—Lord Baltimore Filling Stations, Inc., subsidiary of the American Oil Co., American Bldg., will erect filling station corner North Ave. and Poplar Grove St.

Md., Baltimore—The Auto Rental Co., Charles and 20th St., contemplates building \$12,000 garage and service station on Harford Rd. near Cemetery Lane.

Miss., Collins—Smith Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. C. Smith, Fred W. Smith, Sr.

Miss., Jackson—Standard Oil Co., S. W. Coons, Pres., Louisville, Ky., advises: Propose to erect on site of the Wilkinson property combination office and service station; plans have not been fully developed.*

Miss., Natchez—The Natchez Auto Parts Co., Maxwell & Krause Bldg., Franklin St., organized; J. L. Tillman, G. H. Perkins.

Mo., St. Louis—Gamache Motor Car Co., 5619 Gravois Ave., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. L. Gamache, 3729 Oregon St., J. E. Gamache.

Mo., St. Louis—Dollar Auto Laundry, Inc., Arthur M. Shadow, Mgr., 4923 Delmar Ave., has building, installed equipment for washing and cleaning automobiles; all purchased.*

Mo., Springfield—Southwest Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. B. Boyd, Sarcoxie; T. S. Boyd, Springfield.

Tex., Coleman—Witt Motor Co., M. K. Witt, let contract for \$20,000 brick building on Commercial Ave.

N. C., Durham—Swift Motor Co., capital

\$50,000, incorporated; J. Frank Swift, J. H. Mangum, Bragtown Rd.

Okla., Mannford—Mannford Motor Co. incorporated; Geo. D. Brock, Mannford; O. S. Anderson, Olton.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Gwin Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. H. Gwin, 1215 Hudson St.; E. D. Wyatt; changed name from Oklahoma City Flint Co.

Tenn., Maryville—Geo. W. Greer Motor Co. will occupy building on Main St., erected by Bart Birchfield.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Flint Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. G. Atkins, F. N. McDowell.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Southern Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. A. Dennis, H. R. Savage, 1821 Linden St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Winn-Duffner Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Robert H. Winn, 1111 W. 41st St., C. E. Duffner.

S. C., Columbia—Automobile Accessories—United Co. Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; F. B. Breland, R. E. Smith.

Va., Bristol—Automobile Accessories—Battery & Electric Co., Inc., chartered; Wade M. Miles, Pres.; O. N. Dunivin, Sec.

Va., Parkersburg—Accessories—E. Barton Bull & Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated, Harry T. Phoebus, Oriole, Md.

W. Va., Bluefield—Fred N. Stewart and W. B. Belcher will erect garage and filling station at Deegan and Highland Aves.; Felix Pugh, Contr., Bluefield; brick and concrete work by Oscar and Davis Vecellio, Mullins.

Railways

Tex., Falfurrias—San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway Co. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build a line from Falfurrias into the Rio Grande valley. W. R. Scott, president Southern Pacific Lines, Houston, Tex., may give information.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ark., Little Rock—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Chf. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., reported, expending \$500,000 on improvements of terminal facilities at North Little Rock, lay double track to Benton, build passenger station, new freight depot.

W. Va., Hinton—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. W. Johns, Chief Engr., Roanoke, Va., let contract to F. W. Miller Heating Co., McCormick Bldg., Chicago, Ill., for water system in shop yards.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Anniston—City, S. J. Reeves, Mayor, plans paving Seventh and Ninth Sts. in West Anniston, cost \$11,844; let contract to Morgan-Hill Paving Co., Birmingham, at \$7264, to pave Thirteenth St. between Leighton and Thirteenth Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—City let contract to Central Bitulithic Co., at \$2.95 per sq. yd. to pave Good St. from Main to Elm with 6-in. base, 2-in. asphalt top. Address City Clerk.

Ala., Jasper—Walker County let contract to Fennell-Toothaker & Co., Tuscaloosa, at \$150,326, for 14 mi. concrete Oakman Highway.*

Ala., Florence—City let contract to Independent Paving Co., Birmingham, at \$114,960 for sheet asphalt paving; chert, curb and guttering, Mitchell Brothers, Birmingham, \$23,780.*

Ala., Florence—See Land Development.

Ala., Mobile—City, Harry T. Hartwell, Mayor, plans expending \$1,000,000 for street paving.

Ala., Mobile—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, plans Mobile-Theodore Highway, reconstruct present road with slag and asphaltic concrete, concrete base, asphalt top or complete concrete pavement; will receive bids soon.

Ark., Batesville—Board of Comms. of Batesville Curb, Gutter and Storm Sewer Dist. No. 4 and Batesville Paving Dist. No. 4 receives bids May 25 for 54,500 lin. ft. combined concrete curb and gutter, 800 lin. ft. concrete curb, 76,700 sq. yd. pavement; plans from Victor Wade, Sec., and W. R. Heagler & Sons, Engrs., Paragould, Ark.*

Ark., Booneville—City and State Highway Dept., Little Rock, plans grading Main St.; H. G. Sellers, Engr., State Highway Dept.

Ark., Mountain View—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, plans extending Mountain View-Timbo road to Leslie.

Ark., Springdale—City plans paving Spring St. entire length. Address City Clk.

Ark., Van Buren—Crawford County Comms. receive bids May 29 to grade and surface 6.25 mi. Van Buren-Alma Highway and bridge over Clear Creek at Alma; cost \$80,000; R. C. Limerick, State Highway Engr., Little Rock; W. W. Mitchell, Dist. Highway Engr., Fort Smith; R. A. Wilson, County Judge.*

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms., receive bids May 27 to resurface and renew various streets, roads, avenues, with sheet asphalt; plans at Room 427, Dist. Bldg.

Fla., Arcadia—City plans paving 2 streets in negro section. Address City Clk.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Comms., Lakeland Dist. plan 14 roads, totaling 31½ mi., including 8 mi. from Foxtown to Polk City; voted \$625,000 bonds.*

Fla., Bushnell—Sumter County Board of Comms., W. N. Potter, Clk., receives bids June 2 for 9 roads and bridges; 305,000 cu. yds. excavation, 462,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt, surface treated lime rock and similar pavements, 93,000 lbs. reinforcing steel in bridges and culverts; plans on file and from E. V. Camp & Associates, Conslt. Supvg. and Testing Engrs., Bartow and Jacksonville, Fla., and 1 N. Moreland St., Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County, DeLand-Lake Helen Special Road & Bridge Dist., plans widening 3 roads: DeLand-Daytona, Crow's Bluff and River; voted \$600,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Dundee—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County plans 68 mi. paved and 33 mi. grade roads, in Fort Pierce-South County section, through back country connecting with hard surfaced highways with extensions from Fort Pierce, White City, Walton and Jensen, connecting with Fort Pierce-Okeechobee road, and proposed Fort Pierce-Gosling road; votes June 9 on \$845,000 bonds; E. H. Collins, Jr., County Engr.*

Fla., Haines City—City, E. C. Bryan, Mayor Commr., plans repairing, repaving and extending Sixth, Jones and Dixie Highway; votes June 5 on \$50,000 bonds.

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Key West—See Land Development.

Fla., Leesburg—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Live Oak—See Land Development.

Fla., Melbourne—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City Comn. plans paving Bay Shore Drive to width of 200 ft. from S. E. Second to N. R. Sixth St.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City, H. E. Ross, Clk., let contract to T. B. McGahey, 2115 N. Miami Ave., to pave Eighth Ave. from Tamiami Trail to Miami River.

Fla., Murray Hill—Town, H. R. Capps, Pres. Council, receives bids May 29 to grade, pave and improve 4 mi. streets; plans from George B. Hills Co., Engrs., Barnett Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Orlando—City plans grading, draining, paving and curbing South Orange Ave. to Columbia St., cost \$12,300. Address City Clk.

Fla., Pablo Beach—City, J. A. Bussey, Mayor, plans street paving; voted \$20,000 bonds.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—City plans 7 mi. paving on 25 streets, and 4 mi. widening on business streets, total cost \$370,000; H. B. Andrews, City Engr.; W. C. Wells, Mayor.*

Fla., Perry—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Safety Harbor—City plans street and sidewalk improvement and repairing bridge; voted bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Sarasota—J. R. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works, will receive bids soon to pave and curb 12 streets and alleys.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County plans hard surfacing 32 roads, totaling 133 mi. and 3 bridges; votes June 16 on \$2,257,000 bonds; Chas. S. Wadsworth, County Engr.*

Fla., Sarasota—City let contract to W. J. Bryson Paving Co., Jacksonville, to repair Main St. from Orange Ave. to city limits and repair and resurface Broadway Ave. from Palm Ave. to city limits.

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Ind. Branch,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Jacksonville—City plans expending \$49,000 to pave 12 streets, including Palmetto, Wisconsin Ave., Clark, Bertha Sts. Address City Clk.

Fla., Starke—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comms. plan 60 mi. road and bridge improvements in Fifth Dist.; contemplate \$750,000 bond issue.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. plans paving Second Ave. from Bayshore Blvd. to Hills Ave. and Osborne Ave., between Fifteenth and Twenty-second, with asphalt block.

Fla., Tampa—Lloyd-Skinner Development Co., will receive bids soon to pave double driveway on El Prado, in Bel-Mar subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Sunset Park Co. will receive bids soon to pave 12 streets, totaling 2 mi., with amiesite surfacing on rock base, 24 and 30 ft. wide.

Fla., Tampa—City, W. Leslie Brown, Mgr., plans widening Franklin St. to 60 ft. from Whiting to Water Sts., and opening and paving Tampa St. from Twenty-sixth to James St.

Fla., Wauchula—Hardee County Comms. plan road building in Dist. No. 3; vote June 4 on \$50,000 bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Lake Worth Inlet Comm., J. C. Wagen, Engr., let contract to Keystone Construction Co., Meadville, Pa., for road from Dixie Highway to terminals on west side Lake Worth.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comms. plan 6 roads in Dist. No. 11; voted \$990,000 bonds: Widen Ocean Blvd., from Palm Beach to Boca Ratone, and from Kelsey City to Stuart; build road from Pahokee to Bellegrade, \$223,000; Canal Point to Bellegrade, \$150,000; Bellegrade to Hillsboro Canal lock, \$80,000; complete second cross-state highway, \$440,000.*

Georgia—State Highway Dept., East Point, receives bids May 29 for 2 roads: Clarke County, applying about 102,096 gal. asphalt binder on 4.532 mi. penetration macadam, Athens-Bogart road, E. N. Parker, Div. Engr.; Gainesville; Lowndes County, 9.528 mi. gravel Valdosta-Quitman road, 27,771 cu. yd. clay gravel, E. Jack Smith, Div. Engr.; Thomasville; W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr.

Georgia—State Highway Dept., East Point, receives bids May 29 for 3 roads and 2 bridges: Union County, 11.104 mi. surface treatment on Cleveland-Murphy, N. C., road, 65,150 sq. yd.; E. N. Parker, Div. Engr.; Gainesville; Rockdale County, 9.035 mi. top-soil Atlanta-Conyers-Covington road, 67,684 cu. yd. common and borrow, loose and solid rock and ditch excavation, 15,245 lbs. reinforcing steel, 29,593 cu. yd. top-soil surfacing, E. N. Davis, Div. Engr.; Griffin; Charlton County, 10 mi. surface treatment Waycross-Jacksonville road from Georgia-Florida line to point 10 mi. north, 93,870 sq. yd., E. Jack Smith, Div. Engr.; Thomasville; Baldwin County, relief bridge to Oconee River Bridge, 74,806 ft. treated timber; over Fishing Creek, 37,907 ft. treated timber, P. F. Whittier, Div. Engr.; Augusta; W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr.

Ga., Covington—State Highway Dept., East Point, will receive bids soon for 16 mi. road through Covington, approximate cost \$400,000.

Ga., Columbus—City and Muscogee County Comm. plans extending pavement on main highways to city limits, including Hamilton, Macon and Buena Vista roads.

Ga., Columbus—See Land Development.

Ga., Covington—City, A. S. Hopkins, Mayor, receives bids May 22 for 18,000 sq. yd. street pavement, 2000 sq. yd. sidewalks, 4400 lin. ft. curbing, 1000 lin. ft. re-setting old granite curb, 6000 cu. yd. grading, 3100 lin. ft. 15, 18, 21 and 24-in. pipe; plans on file; Knox T. Thomas, Engrs., 308 Wynne-Claughton Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Tifton—State Highway Dept., East Point, plans paving National Highway through Tift County, asphalt or concrete.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids June 8 to grade and drain 4 roads: Carlisle County, 6.997 mi. Bardwell-Clinton from Bardwell corporate limits to Hickman County line, 96,294 cu. yd. earth and borrow excavation 122,014 lbs. reinforcement; Fulton County, 5.747 mi. Fulton-Hickman road, 170 mi. Fulton-Hickman road, also bridge and approaches over Snapneck Creek, 2 mi. east of Hickman; 170 mi. Fulton-Hickman road, over creek, 1 mi. east of Hickman, 70,032 cu. yd. earth and borrow excavation, 110,457 lbs. reinforcement;

plans from E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.*

Ky., Ashland—City, H. L. Carroll, Clk., receives bids this week to grade and pave with brick, bituminous macadam, Kentucky rock asphalt, or concrete 19,728 sq. yd. paving, 19,199 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 19,188 cu. yd. excavation, 22 inlets, 3 manholes 2388 lin. ft. 12, 15 and 24-in. pipe; plans from City Engr.

Ky., Calhoun—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, will receive bids in June to grade and drain Livermore and Island Dists. road to Daviess County line at Livia, and road from Beech Grove to Davies County line.

Ky., Murray—City plans paving 2½ mi. streets from station to city limits. Address City Clk.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 2 roads and 2 bridges: West Feliciana Parish, grade, construct culverts and gravel 5.25 mi. St. Francisville-Jackson road, F. O. Hamilton, St. Francisville, \$30,368; Claiborne Parish, 8.96 mi. Homer-Farmerville road, Two States Construction Co., Junction City, Ark.-La., \$47,726; improve West and Middle Bridges, West Feliciana Parish, A. M. Blodgett & Co., Inc., New Orleans, \$19,205.*

La., Baton Rouge—East Baton Rouge Parish, Istrouma and Prosperity Dists., Sub-road Dist. No. 4, plan graveling streets in Sub-road Dist. No. 4; plans voting on \$50,000 bonds; Joseph Gebelin, Pres. Police Jury. ish Police Jury let contract to H. N. LeBlanc at \$14,847 to gravel 5 roads in Sub-road Dist. No. 10: Flannery, Broussard, Jones Creek, Sharp and Harrels Ferry; Joseph Gebelin, Pres., 219 St. Philip St.

La., Baton Rouge—City let contract to R. G. Lassiter & Co., Raleigh, N. C., at \$439,894 to hard surface 42 streets.*

La., Bunkie—City plans paving East Main St. with concrete. Address City Clk.

La., Clinton—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bid from Standard Highway Construction Co., Baton Rouge, for 2 sections roads in East Feliciana Parish: 1.43 mi. from Clinton toward St. Francisville, and 1.07 mi. from Clinton to Amite River, including bridge over river, at \$120,701.*

La., Leesville—West Louisiana Highway Assn., Geo. M. Richardson, Pres.; interested in completing State Highway No. 42 in Vernon and Sabine Parishes.

La., Opelousas—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, plans completing Evangeline Highway between Opelousas and Baton Rouge, and building bridge across Atchafalaya River; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, received low bids for 9 roads: Baltimore City, 45 mi. sheet asphalt on concrete base, along Gwynn's Falls Parkway, P. Flanagan & Sons, Inc., Harford Road and B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, \$65,922; Prince Georges County, 1.95 mi. gravel surfacing, between Laurel and Bowie, St. Mary's Construction Co., Mechanicsville, \$17,950; Baltimore County, .39 mi. concrete and sheet asphalt on concrete base through Catonsville, American Paving & Contracting Co., Montebello Ave. and B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, \$29,691; Frederick and Carroll Counties, bridge over Monocacy River at Bridgeport, from Westminster to Emmitsburg, Concrete Steel Bridge Co., \$31,346.

In Frederick, Carroll, Montgomery and Howard Counties, 2.32 mi. concrete shoulders on Ridgeville-Washington road, M. J. Grove Lime Co., Lime Kiln, \$24,928; St. Mary's County, 1.51 mi. gravel surfacing from State Road near Leonardtown, toward Beauvue, T. E. Lewis & Son, Hellen, Md., \$12,059; Frederick County, 4.11 mi. concrete shoulders along National Pike, from City limits of Frederick to Braddock Heights, Poffinger & Mausie, \$41,615; Montgomery County, 4.21 mi. concrete shoulders, from corporate limits of Rockville to Norbeck, Cranford & Co., \$44,253; Wicomico County, 8 mi. concrete shoulders, from end of macadam from Salisbury toward Berlin, Hannaman-Burroughs Co., Salisbury, \$37,788; Talbot County, 8.39 mi. concrete shoulders, from Easton to Wye Mills, J. K. Flick, Sudlersville, \$46,035.*

Md., Annapolis—Anne Arundel County plans repairing road from Quarter Field to Smith's Station. Address County Engr. Burwell.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids May 27 to grade slope in front of Polytechnic Institute and place cement footway; plans on file; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids May 27 to grade, curb and pave streets in Cont. 285-OCNA, 11,370 sq. yd. sheet asphalt, on concrete base; plans from Paving

Comm., J. Myers Hedian, Sec., 214 E. Lexington St.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Steuart Furcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St., plans paving 19 streets with cement concrete and redressed granite blocks, including Register, Fayette St., Lanier, Nurtion Ave.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—City Comms. for Opening Streets, John H. Robinette, Pres., plan widening Belair Road to 80 ft. from Erdman Ave. to county line, cost about \$500,000; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Cumberland—City received low bids from Cumberland Contracting Co. to pave sections of Smallwood, Fayette, Green, Seymour and Gay Sts., and from Elwood Shaffer to pave Hanover St. with concrete.

Md., Frederick—City, Emory C. Crumb, Engr., will receive bids soon to curb and gutter Market from old city limits to 13th St. and from old city limits to John Best's property.

Md., Salisbury—City, E. J. C. Parsons, Clk., receives bids this week for 8140 lin. ft. plain and concrete combined curbing and gutter; plans on file and from Francis H. Dryden, City Engr.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County, Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr., let contract to George Long Contracting Co., First Ave. and Twelfth St., Baltimore, at \$24,147, for .75 mi. concrete road on Windsor Mill road.*

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Hancock County Board of Suprvs. let contract to Moody & Stewart, at \$130,000, to rebuild and gravel roads in county.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Suprvs. let contract to S. A. Gano, New Orleans, at \$83,902, for 3.016 mi. 26-ft. concrete North and South road from Gulfport, also steel and 132-ft. concrete bridge across Turkey Creek.*

Miss., Jackson—City, Walter A. Scott, Mayor, plans street improvement and building underpass at Monument St.; voted bonds; A. J. Johnson, Clk.; M. S. Culley, City Engr.*

Miss., Louisville—City, A. A. McNeel, Clk., receives bids June 2 for 25,000 sq. yd. paving, 17,500 lin. ft. 6-in. curb, 3325 cu. yd. grading, vitrified brick, sheet asphalt or rock asphalt; Z. A. Brantley, Mayor; F. A. Livingston, City Engr.

Miss., Water Valley—Yalobusha County Board of Suprvs. plans graveling and concreting several roads into Water Valley; votes May 30 on \$362,000 bonds.*

Miss., Yazoo City—Yazoo and Holmes County Comms. will let contract about July 1 for 4½ mi. Eden-Bee Lake road.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, let contract for 22 roads: Douglas County, 3.954 mi. 30-ft. graded road, Ava west, Griffin & Harlan, Gainesville, \$27,119; Henry County, from Clinton to Deepwater, Quinlan & Kerns Construction Co., Kansas City, 4.350 mi. earthwork, \$7409; 4.358 mi. 18-ft. concrete surface, \$47,597; Hickory County, .317 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Weaubleau to Wheatland, R. P. Harper Construction Co., Leona, Kansas; Howell County, 3.618 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Mt. View east and west, Griffin & Harlan, \$21,586; 4.28 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, West Plains west, J. P. Harlan, West Plains, \$29,575; Iron County, 4.41 mi. 12-ft. gravel surface, Annapolis to Des Arc, Wilson Construction Co., Warrensburg, \$55,605.

In Madison County, 3.939 mi. 12-ft. gravel surface, Fredericktown west, Humphreys & Stebbens, Fredericktown, \$48,045; Morgan County, .238 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Versailles to Gravois Mills, Beard & Crews, Warrenton; Taney County, 2.466 mi. 26-ft. graded earth, Forsyth north, C. T. Fogle Construction Co., Jefferson City, \$34,304; Vernon County, .53 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Nevada north, R. P. Harper Construction Co., \$15,665; 2.94 mi. 18-ft. chats surface, Nevada to Ft. Scott, Nevada Construction Co., Nevada, \$34,198; Shannon County, 4.923 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Mt. Vitv to Birch Tree, J. G. Nevets & Masoner, Willow Springs, \$30,944.

In Barry County, from Monett west, J. C. Cox, 1000 S. Boulevard, Springfield, 2.311 mi. 16-ft. gravel pavement, \$17,257; 2.765 mi. 16-ft. gravel pavement, \$19,717; Howell County, from Willow Springs north, Summerfield Jones Co., Billings, 4.243 mi. 20-ft. gravel pavement, \$13,432; 4.287 mi. 20-ft. gravel pavement, \$9376; Morgan County, 2.765 mi. 12-ft. gravel pavement, Versailles to Gravois Mills, Felix Kersting Co., Jefferson City, \$22,640; Texas County, from Licking to Houston, J. S. Chaney, Branson, 3.523 mi. 16-ft. gravel, \$23,767; 4.545 mi. 16-ft. gravel, \$45,185; Vernon County, 4.665 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Horton to Nevada, R. P. Harper Construction Co., \$30,150; 2.379 mi. 18-ft.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

chats surface, Nevada to Deerfield, C. I. Williams, Monett, \$24,486.*

Mo., Boonville—City plans paving Spruce St., from Sixth to Seventh Sts. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Maryville—City plans grading, paving, curbing and improving Fillmore St. from Fourth to Eighth. Address City Clk.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Chimney Rock—State Highway Dept., Raleigh, N. C., let contract to Geer-Wilson Construction Co. to grade and build culverts on 5 1/2 mi. road highway around Lake Lure.*

N. C., High Point—City, John W. Hedrick, Mayor, plans widening East Commerce St. from Hamilton to Asheboro R. R.

Oklahoma—State Road Comm., Oklahoma City, let contract and received low bid for 11 roads and 3 bridges and culverts: Oklahoma County, 5 mi. brick surfacing Oklahoma City-Guthrie highway, between Edmond and County line, Gene Beekman Construction Co., \$195,186; Creek County, 3.7 mi. concrete surfacing from Oilton east, Ward Books Construction Co., \$111,925; Nowata County, 10 n. gravel from Lenapah north, M. E. Gilloz, Monett, Mo., \$27,554; for bridges, \$40,063; 2 bridges between Nowata and Chelsea, \$69,186; J. G. Newkirk, McAlester, \$65,618; Nowata-Chelsea road; 2 mi. concrete east of Ardmore, Gibson & Mitchell, Pauls Valley, \$43,718; drainage structures along Tablequah-Muckogee road, E. L. Terry, Wilburton, \$42,615; Hayes County, grading and structures on 6.7 mi. road between Choteau and Locust Grove, A. A. Davis Co.; Pittsburgh County, 2 sections: Grade and surface 9.3 mi. west of McAlester, Johnson Brothers, Ardmore, \$11,763, and Flynn Construction Co., Newkirk, \$22,255; Payne County, 2 mi. grading and drainage structures, from Yale west, Tom Collins, Cushing, \$19,163; Woodward County, 2 bridges north of Mooreland, Pioneer Construction Co., \$8142; culvert south of Purcell, D. S. Miser & Sons, Rose-dale.*

Okla., Blanchard — City plans expending \$15,000 for street paving; Gantt-Baker Co., Engr., 1st Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City plans opening and widening Walker Ave. and North Broadway. Address City Clk.

Okla., Okmulgee—Okmulgee County let contract to Dougherty, Nichols, Wiggins & Co., Equity Bldg., Muskogee, at \$1.94 per yd. for 8.5 mi. road.

Okla., Tulsa—City let contracts at \$276,116 for street and alley paving: H. L. Cannady Co., Standard Paving Co., Tibbets & Pleasants, Dan A. Burton.*

Okla., Tulsa—See Land Development.

S. C., Rock Hill—City let contract to Ely Construction Co., Augusta, Ga., at \$36,540 to pave Oakland Ave. from Stewart Ave. to city limits with sheet asphalt; W. P. Goodman, City Mgr.*

S. C., Allendale—City, John Googe, Clk., receives bids May 22 for 10,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt, bituminous concrete or cement paving with appurtenances, alternate bids for 20,000 sq. yds. paving; also to construct white way of about 30 standards; plans from Warren H. Booker, Engr., 121 Crescent St., Charlotte, N. C.

S. C., Dillon—State Highway Dept. Columbia, let contract to W. B. Boyle Co., Sumter at \$11,710 for sand clay roads on Lakeview-North Carolina line section of Nichols-Lumberton road, and \$9392 for 2 treated timber bridges.

Tenn., Columbia — State Highway Dept., Nashville, plans letting contract soon for second section Mt. Pleasant Pike, between Columbia and Rockdale at Lawrence County line; W. C. Whitthorne, Judge.

Tenn., Humboldt — City let contract to Cresap Brothers, Humboldt, Tenn., at about \$8100 to grade, curb, gutter, lay sidewalks and pave Patten St. with asphalt.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Union City—Obion County Commrs. plan 61 mi. hard surfaced roads; J. B. Scarborough, County Commr.*

Tex., Alpine—Brewster County received low bid from Fred P. Holt, Sanderson, at \$57,183 to grade and bridge 5.13 mi. State Highway No. 3.*

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, plans street paving and bridges; votes June 11 on \$125,000 bonds.

Tex., Breckenridge—City let contract to General Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, at \$100,000 to pave streets; Rollins & Todd, Engrs.

Tex., Brownfield—Terry County plans improving highways; contemplates \$250,000 bond election. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Corpus Christi—See Land Development.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County received low bid from El Paso Bitulithic Co., 160 N. Fiedras St., El Paso, at \$283,896 to grade, widen base and surface with Warrenite bitulithic 15.62 mi. State Highway No. 1, between Ysleta and Fabens.*

Tex., Falfurrias—Brooks County will receive bids soon for 2 sections of roads: 14.18 mi. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 12; 2.52 mi. 18-ft. concrete surfacing on State Highway No. 12; Randolph Harrison, County Engr.; J. A. Brooks, County Judge.

Tex., Franklin—Robertson County received low bid from Montgomery & Minter, Willis, at \$19,747 to grade and bridge .23 mi. State Highway No. 6.

Tex., Gainesville—City plans paving-Broadway from Denton to Commerce Sts. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County plans improving Galveston-Houston road; votes June 20 on \$500,000 bonds; E. B. Holman, County Judge.*

Tex., Groesbeck—Limestone County Commrs. plan improving 40 mi. lateral roads in Precinct No. 4, gravel, with 20 mi. asphalt surface; Horace Boyett, County Engr.

Tex., Groveton—Trinity County plans 58 mi. hard surfaced roads on State Highways, cost over \$1,000,000; Fred J. Barry, County Judge.*

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, received low bid from Smith Bros., American National Bank Bldg., Dallas, at \$46,144 to pave Nineteenth St. from Heights Blvd. to Railroad Ave.*

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, plans 30-ft. paving on Banks St. and Graustark Ave. and widening La Branch and Sixth St. to 35 ft.

Tex., Jourdanton—Atascosa County receives bids June 12, tentative date, for 1-in. rock asphalt surface treatment (cold) on 1.76 mi. State Highway No. 2 from Bexar County line to Medina County line; Jas. V. Curmutte, County Engr.; Earl D. Scott, County Judge.*

Tex., Laredo—Walker County receives bids May 22 to grade and construct drainage structure on 10.78 mi. State Highway No. 12-A, Corpus Christi road from Laredo east, 157,903 cu. yd. earth roadway, loose and solid rock borrow and channel change excavation, 97,693 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans from T. E. Huffman, County Engr.; A. Winslow, County Judge.*

Tex., Liberty—Liberty County received low bid from F. P. McElwath, Corsicana, at \$413,504 for 4 sections roads: 16 mi. concrete and 16 mi. shell; C. R. Wilson, County Judge.*

Tex., Linden—Cass County receives bids June 5 to grade and bridge 7.44 mi. State Highway No. 48, Linden-Douglasville road, Linden toward Douglasville, 142,330 cu. yd. earth roadway, borrow, loose rock and ditch excavation, 100,249 lbs. reinforcing steel; F. E. Hess, County Engr.; Sam L. Henderson, County Judge.

Tex., Munday—City let contract to Plains Paving Co., Staley Bldg., Wichita Falls, at \$25,000 for 3 blocks of Willite paving; J. E. Hammond, Mayor.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County receives bids June 9 for 10.1 mi. gravel road from Brushy Creek to Frankson; Ed Davis, County Engr.

Tex., Richmond—Fort Bend County receives bids June 10, tentative date, for 15.14 mi. 18-ft. concrete (Bates section) State Highway No. 3 from Harris County line west, approximate cost \$450,000; C. H. Kendall, County Engr., Sugarland; W. I. McFarlane, County Judge.

Tex., Richmond — City plans permanent street paving; votes June 2 on \$25,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., San Diego—Duval County plans 43.1 mi. grading, drainage structures and rock asphalt topping on rock macadam base; plans from F. E. Hess, County Engr., and State Highway Dept., Austin; G. A. Parr, County Judge.

Tex., Smithville—City let contract to W. E. Dozier, Austin Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Austin, at about \$22,000 for 3900 yds. paving.*

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County let contract to C. C. O'Neal, 4425 Glenwood St., Dallas, at \$92,568 to grade, bridge, gravel surface and bituminous top 7.61 mi. State Highway No. 70 south from Sweetwater.*

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County Commrs. received low bids to grade and construct drainage structures on 2 sections State Highway No. 34; 5.89 mi. grading, S. J. Allen, McKinney, \$11,737; Campbell & Seguin, 201 Thomas Bldg., \$11,898 for bridges; 4.83 mi.

grading, S. J. Allen, \$17,859; Campbell & Seguin, \$26,341, for bridges.*

Tex., Waco—City, Tom P. Stone, Mayor, let contract to Standard Paving Co., 1742 E. Sixth St., Tulsa, Okla., to pave 10 streets, including Bosque Blvd., Colcord, Lasker.*

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, receives bids June 4 for 5 roads: Giles County, grade and drain 2.85 mi. from Pearisburg west, 50,452 cu. yd. excavation, 5695 lbs. steel; Mecklenburg County, 1 mi. 18-ft. concrete, from South Hill east, 2477 cu. yd. excavation; 2.31 mi. concrete road, 9718 cu. yd. excavation, 3595 lin. ft. combination curb and gutter, 5 catch basins, 2 drop inlets; Southampton County, 2.17 mi. concrete from Courtland west, 16,123 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 9576 lbs. steel; Lancaster County, grade and drain 1.13 mi. road from point west of White Stone Church to point east of Kilmarnock, 8729 cu. yd. excavation; plans on file and from Dist. Engrs.

Va., Richlands—City receives bids May 18 to pave Second St. from Railroad Ave. to State Highway, with cement. Address City Clk.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, let contract to Atkisson & Williams, Scottsville, at \$60,000, to repair and repave various streets.*

Va., Staunton—Augusta County plans surfacing with tar and gravel 100 mi. Valley Pike from Staunton to West Virginia line, through Winchester. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County, Charleston Dist., plans building 6 roads: Along Ruffner Hollow, Magazine Branch, Sugar Creek, Chandler's Branch, Wilson Hollow, Woodrum's Branch; votes July 7 on \$200,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City, D. H. Hamrick, Clk., receives bids May 26 to pave, sewer and improve 4 streets and 3 alleys, 2200 lin. ft. curb, 8 storm water inlets, 12 manholes, 1750 lin. ft. vitrified sewer pipe; plans from City Mgr. and Construction Engr.

W. Va., Fairmont—Marion and Taylor Counties plan completing road between Fairmont and Grafton and rebuild bridge over West Fork River at Watson. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Huntington—City Commr. receives bids June 1 to grade, curb and pave Enslow, Fourth and Belford Ave.; L. D. Newman, Commr. of Streets and Sewers; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

W. Va., Pineville—Wyoming County, Center Dist., plans road from Pineville to McDowell County line; votes in June on \$178,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Sewer Construction

Ala., Florence—See Land Development.

Ala., Florence—City let contract to Sullivan-Long and Hagerty, of Bessemer, at \$43,273 for sanitary and storm sewers.*

Ark., Batesville—City, Victor Wade, Sec. Sewer Commrs., receives bids May 25 for sewer system; W. R. Heagler & Sons, Engrs., Paragould. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Ark., Fort Smith—Raybourn Construction Co., Fort Smith, has contract for sewer at County Hospital.*

Ark., Magnolia—See Water Works.

D. C., Washington—Public Service Comsn., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md., authorized issuance by Washington Suburban Sanitary Comsn., Evans Bldg., Washington, of \$500,000 bonds for sewerage extension.

Fla., Arcadia—See Water Works.

Fla., Clearwater—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., Dundee—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—City, G. H. Cairns, Mgr., receives bids June 8 for water works and sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewer.)

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Haines City—City votes June 5 on \$45,000 sewer bonds; E. C. Bryan, Mayor Commr.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Live Oak—See Land Development.

Fla., Melbourne—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Pablo Beach—See Water Works.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—See Water Works.

Fla., Perry—See Land Development.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.
Fla., Safety Harbor—City voted sewer bonds. Address the Mayor.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—City receives bids June 1 for sewer construction; J. R. Brumby, Jr., Comrn. Public Works. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction).

Fla., Tampa—City Comsn., W. Lesley Brown, City Mgr., will receive bids for sanitary sewer system in Gary, Moody Heights and Jackson Heights.

Ga., Columbus—See Land Development.
Ky., Ashland—See Road and Street Construction.

Md., Baltimore—City acquired plant of Mount Washington Sewerage Co., Phillip B. Perlman, City Solicitor.

Md., Salisbury—Water and Sewer Comsn., Charles E. Harper, Chrm., receives bids June 16 for sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Md., Towson—County Comms., A. E. Waldon, Ch. Engr. of Metropolitan Dist., receives bids June 8 for constructing sewers in Towson, Stoneleigh, Anneslie and Idlewyde. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers and Appurtenances.)

Miss., Columbus—City, L. A. Vaughn, Mayor, receives bids June 4 for sewer and water works extensions. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers.)

Miss., Jackson—City voted sewer bonds. A. J. Johnson, City Clerk.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City Comms. receive bids May 25 for sanitary sewer system in Dist. No. 4. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Mo., St. Louis—Citizens' Bond Issue Supervisory Committee approved appropriation of \$850,000 for construction of Camp Springs tunnel relief sewer, section of Mill creek sewer system and North Baden public relief sewer.

N. C., Winston Salem—City let the following contracts for sewage disposal plant; to Hagedorn Construction Co., 308½ S. Elm St., Greensboro, for all concrete work in foundations and structures; Direct Oxidation Disposal Corp., 17th & Lehigh Sts., Phila., Pa., for electrolytic equipment; The Dorr Co., 247 Park Ave., New York City, for mechanical screens and clarifier mechanisms; Filtration Engineers, Inc., 253 Broadway, New York City, for dewatering equipment; Fogle Bros., Winston Salem, for brick structures and buildings; American Well Works, Aurora, Ill., for pumps and motors; plant is designed by Harry L. Shaner, Comr. of Public Works.

Okla., Edmond—City voted \$15,000 sewer bonds; Peckman & Jones, Engrs., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Fairfax—City will construct sewer system; estimated cost \$25,000; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., 1300 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, W. E. Moore, Comrn. Public Works, contemplates sewer improvements.

Okla., Tulsa—See Land Development.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., Corpus Christi—See Land Development.

Tex., Port Arthur—City let contract at \$13,525 to Port Arthur Building Material Co. for sewer pipe; will open bids June 8 for furnishings for city trunk sewer line.*

Tex., Rockwall—City, J. B. Loffland, Mayor, will construct sewer system; \$35,000 available; Municipal Engineering Co., 602 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Tex., Engrs.*

W. Va., Clarksburg—See Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

Telephone Systems

Fla., Hollywood—C. B. Moody, Mgr., The Broward Utilities Co.'s, advises: "The Company's holdings consist of telephone exchanges at Dania, Hollywood and Halandale, purchased by the Hollywood Land & Water Co.; location of station equipment transferred from Dania to Hollywood; estimate expenditure of \$100,000 for telephone equipment by Jan. 1; continue to operate under name of Broward Utilities Co."

Tex., Houston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. opens bids May 26 on 2-story and basement exchange building; brick, terra cotta trim, at Wayside and Harrisburg Blvd.

N. C., Asheville—Beaverdam Valley Telephone Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Frank M. Weaver, 82 Merriman Ave.; Edwin L. Brown.

S. C., Rock Hill—Postal Telegraph Co. will expend \$70,000 on service line from Rockhill to Statesville, N. C.; J. F. Weatherly in charge of work.

Tenn., Nashville—National Life & Accident Insurance Co., E. B. Craig, Jr., V.P., opened bids and soon let contract for 150 ft. steel towers for radio broadcasting station, 240 ft. high; H. S. Price, Radio Engr., Western Electric Co., New York.

Tex., Denton—North Texas Telephone Co. contemplates enlarging facilities.

Tex., San Antonio—The Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., erect \$60,000 addition to plant on S. Presa and Grove Ave., 2-story and basement, 50x50 ft., brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof; open bids about June 1; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., 1st National Bank Bldg., Ft. Worth; F. W. Yensen, Supt. of building.*

Textile Mills

Ga., Elberton—Frank W. Van Ness, 17 E. Forty-second St., New York, reported to have acquired Pearl Mills. Frank W. Van Ness wires he and associates acquired Pitts Cotton Mfg. Co. mills at Pearl, Ga., changed name to Beaver Cotton Mills, Middleton; no additions to buildings or equipment at present; will manufacture carded yarns.*

Ga., Macon—Bibb Manufacturing Co., W. T. Anderson, Pres., votes June 18 on issuance of \$10,000,000 preferred stock.*

N. C., Marion—Cross Cotton Mills Co., let contract to Michael & Bivens, Inc., Gastonia, for installing electrical equipment, including generator, switchboard, motors and village lighting.*

N. C., Statesville—Crescent Knitting Co., lately noted incorporated with \$100,000 capital; Isadore Wallace, Pres.; acquired Queen Knitting Mills.

S. C., Greenville—Judson Mill, Judson Village, reported to have let contract to Gallivan Building Co., W. Washington St., to erect auxiliary silk manufacturing plant; 120x133 ft.; expend \$300,000.

S. C., Newberry—Oakland Cotton Mills increased capital, \$400,000 to \$500,000.

S. C., Spartanburg—Powell Knitting Co., 28th and Parrish Sts., Phila., Pa., will erect hosiery mill with daily capacity 1500 doz. prs.; brick and concrete; install 200 knitting machines; cost of mill machinery \$100,000; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Piedmont Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Franklin Process Co., Greenville, S. C., will build subsidiary plant; contract for designing awarded to J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, engineers; daily capacity 15,000 lbs. commission dyeing.

Tex., Galveston—Galvez Mills capital \$1,020,000, incorporated; A. A. Horne, 3207 R½ St.; Ray C. Carroll, Rudy Copeland, F. & M. Bldg., Fort Worth. Company wires: "Galvez Mills, Galveston, 14,000 spindles hosiery yarns, capital \$850,000; directors, A. A. Horne, 3207 R½ St., R. C. Stone, Pres. Chamber of Commerce, L. W. Reed, 1522 H St., all of Galveston, Rudy Copeland, F. & M. Bldg., Fort Worth; new building to be constructed; Chas. T. Main, Engr., 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.; no contracts awarded yet."

Va., Petersburg—Lubinette Knitting Mills, 38 W. Twenty-first St., New York, reported to remove plant to Petersburg.

Water Works

Ala., Florence—See Land Development.

Ala., Foley—City will install water works system. Address The Mayor.

Ark., Magnolia—Board of Water and Sewer Comsns., District No. 1, let contract to McEachin & McEachin, South Trust Bldg., Little Rock, for extension of water works and new sewer system; cost \$150,000; E. T. Archer & Co., Engrs., 612 New England Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Fla., Arcadia—City votes May 30 on \$100,000 water bonds, \$220,000 sewer bonds. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Clearwater—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., Dania—City votes May 29 on \$33,000 water works bonds; \$15,000 for street lighting system and white way; \$12,000 for fire department. Address The Mayor.*

Fla., Dundee—See Land Development.

Fla., Gainesville—City, G. H. Cairns, City Mgr., receives bids June 8 for water works and sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers.)

Fla., Haines City—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Live Oak—See Land Development.

Fla., Melbourne—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Pablo Beach—City voted \$135,000 water works bonds, \$120,000 sewer extension bonds; Stephen Walker, City Atty.*

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Plant City—City Council approved expenditure of \$42,147 for improvements to water works and \$52,000 for additions to sewerage system; W. C. Wells, Mayor.*

Fla., Perry—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Cloud—City Comsn. let contract to Virginia Machinery & Well Co., 1319 E. Main St., Richmond, for drilling well at city's power plant.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—City, Benj. C. Scribner, Mayor, engaged J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Atlanta, Ga., to plan development of city to include water, sewers, electric lighting and streets.

Ga., Columbus—See Land Development.

Ga., Fayetteville—City, E. C. Seawright, Mayor, receives bids June 1 for constructing water works and electric light plant; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Electric Lights.)

Ga., Pavo—City voted \$10,000 bonds for water and electric lights. Address the Mayor.

Ky., Madisonville—City votes in November on \$150,000 bonds for water works. Address The Mayor.

La., Alexandria—E. E. Rabalais of Bunkie, has contract for constructing reservoir at city park; reinforced concrete; capacity 190,000 gal.; cost \$10,840.

La., Bossier City—City let contract to Janes Construction Co., Commercial Nat'l Bank Bldg., Shreveport, La., for installation of water works system; E. T. Archer & Co., Engrs., City Bank Bldg., Shreveport.*

La., Donaldsonville—Municipal Light and Water Comsn. let contract to J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, Ga., at \$58,498 for filtration plant; to R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co., Newnan, Ga., at \$4675 for 75,000 gal. tower tank.*

Miss., Columbus—City, L. A. Vaughn, Mayor, receives bids June 4 for water works and sewer extensions. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers.)

N. C., High Point—City let contract to Morris Machine Works, Baldwinville, N. Y., for water pumps in connection with improvements to water works; also let contract to R. K. Stewart & Son, High Point, for construction of river pump station at \$32,200; also for rock excavation, filter plant at \$46,000, rock excavation at \$1100 and exterior piping \$6250; to A. H. Guion & Co., Gastonia; Glamorgan Pipe & Foundry Co., Lynchburg, Va.; and Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co., Indian Orchard, Mass., for other work.*

Okla., Tulsa—See Land Development.

S. C., Greenville—Water Comsn., H. W. Perry, Supt., receives bids June 24 for constructing gravity pipe line. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

S. C., York—E. T. Tietz has contract for drilling artesian well at Yorktown Golf and Country Club.

Tenn., Nashville—City Council authorized expenditure of \$500,000 for water-works improvements.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., Corpus Christi—See Land Development.

Tex., Gonzales—Gonzales Water Works Co., will install water works system.*

Tex., Goree—Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., City Natl. Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls, is preparing plans for water works system; \$50,000 available.*

Tex., Jayton—City will soon call for bids for construction of water works improvements; \$50,000 available; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., City Natl. Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls.

Tex., Lampasas—Jno. B. Hawley, Engr., Fort, Tex., is preparing preliminary plans for water works improvements.

Tex., Nordheim—Town Council let contract to J. S. Fenner, 115 Castillo St., representing Terrell Bartlett Engineers, Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio, for supervising installation of water works system.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Tex., Teague—City will vote on \$100,000 for water works; John B. Hawley, 403 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, Engr.*

Tex., Victoria—City, S. S. Sitterlee, Sec., voted \$90,000 bonds for water works; W. E. LaNoue, 302 Texas State Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Engrs.*

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., Florence—Campbell-Carson Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. B. Campbell, M. B. Carson.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulfport Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. A. Cuevas, Walter O. Cuevas.

N. C., Asheboro—Clarence Chair Co., C. C. and E. D. Cranford, Proprs., have begun construction of plant on S. Fayetteville St., frame and steel, 60x150-ft., and 60x100-ft.; Luther Sykes, Supt.

Tenn., Rossville—Rossville Coffin & Casket Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. W. Goldsmith, M. F. McDonald.

Va., Staunton—The Basic Furniture Co., Julius L. Witz, Pres., contemplates building new unit to plant.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Augusta—Twin bridges over Little Green Tom and Big Green Tom lakes on Augusta-Memphis Highway. Address Woodruff County Comms.

Ark., Little Rock—Store building at 104-6 E. Washington Ave., North Little Rock, occupied by Aaron Cohen and Mr. Iskovitch; loss \$35,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Elks' Club, 40 E. Ellis St., Theo. Mast, Sec.; loss \$10,000.

Ga., Douglas—160-ft. of Starling Bridge on road from Douglas to Willacoochee, Coffee County; Lewis Vickers, Chmn. County Comms.

Ga., Sylvester—Sylvester Consolidated School building; address Board of Trustees.

Ky., Guthrie—J. M. Abshire's livery stable and shop; loss \$10,000.

Ky., Paris—R. F. Collier & Co.'s grain elevator; loss \$50,000.

La., New Orleans—Gasoline Storage tank of Petroleum Import and Export Co., at St. Rose; loss \$100,000.

Md., Baltimore—A. Weiskittle & Sons Co.'s plant at Twelfth and E. Lombard St., estimated loss between \$200,000 and \$250,000.

Md., Baltimore—Hylan's Service Station; estimated loss \$15,000.

Md., Sykesville—Blacksmith and carpenter shops at the Springfield State Hospital; loss \$10,000.

N. C., King—Thurman Lumber Co.'s plant.

Okl., Elk City—Elk City Mercantile Store, Lesper Grocery Store, White Swan Cafe, New Democrat, newspaper building; loss \$150,000.

S. C., Alcolu—Wash Logan's residence, owned by D. W. Alerman & Sons Co.

S. C., Greenwood—Gulf Refining Co.'s plant; estimated loss \$25,000.

S. C., Kirksey—B. H. Matthew's dwelling, occupied by Amos Canfield.

S. C., New Zion—Residence on L. Mims' plantation, Olanta road.

S. C., York—Jack McClain's residence, E. Liberty St. extension, owned by Jas. Stanhope Love.

Tenn., Clarksville—Residence on Red River Rd. of Geo. L. Castner, Jr., Pres., Clarksville Pure Milk Co.; loss, including machinery, \$15,000.

Tenn., Harriman—H. M. Winslow's warehouse and storage barn; loss \$8,000.

Tenn., Palmersville—Gibson & McWherter's wareroom, B. N. Brann's garage, Petecost & McWherter's store; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Jacksonville—Buildings owned by J. A. Templeton, loss \$10,000; occupied by Ellis Furniture Co., Star Market & Grocery Co. and Vaughn's Shoe Shop.

Va., Disputanta—Peanut warehouse of Hobbs & Ruck, loss \$45,000.

Va., Norfolk—Empire Machinery & Supply Corp. at 409 E. Water St., loss \$30,000; building owned by the John L. Roper estate.

W. Va., Wyatt—Store and dwelling of Frank and Peter Bonasso; loss \$30,000.

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Birmingham—Columbian Building Assn., W. E. Shine, Pres., will remodel residence, lower Highland Ave. and 29th St. for Knights of Columbus clubhouse.

Fla., Melbourne—American Legion plans hollow tile clubhouse; 2 stories; 45x82 ft.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Young Men's Christian Assn., L. Trevette Lockwood, Chmn., Bldg. Exec. Comm., selected Harvey & Clarke and Wm. Manley King as architects for \$450,000 building, Olive St. and Second Ave.; 4 stories.*

Ga., Albany—Evergreen Lodge, I. O. O. F., R. E. L. Spence, Jr., Atty., plans \$30,000 building, Broad and Jackson Sts.

La., Alexandria—Masonic Benevolent Assn., C. N. Adams, Pres., purchased site, Fourth and Johnson Sts., for \$200,000 temple.*

Mo., St. Louis—Clifton Heights Lodge No. 520, A. F. & A. M., W. M. Cooper, Grand Master, 3829A McRee Ave., plans to erect temple.

Okl., Stillwater—Frontier Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., plans \$60,000 temple.

Tex., Cisco—Elks Club No. 1379, D. J. Moss, Exalted Ruler, contemplates erecting \$15,000 clubhouse; brick and concrete, 1 story and basement, bowling alleys, shower baths, etc.

Va., Petersburg—Young Men's Christian Assn. will improve and decorate building.

Bank and Office

Fla., Clearwater—Geo. H. Bowles has 99-yr. lease on 2-story building, Cleveland St. near Fort Harrison Ave.; will remodel; plans 7-story structure.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Bank & Trust Co. will erect \$250,000 building, Boulevard and Second St.; 5 stories with foundation for 5 additional stories; bank to occupy first and possibly second floors, hotel above; Rubush & Hunter, Archts.*

Fla., Jacksonville—First Baptist Church; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn. (See Buildings Proposed—Churches).*

Fla., Lake Worth—Reed-Wendt Corp., 800 Lake Ave., A. T. Wendt, Sec., will erect 2 fireproof office buildings; cost about \$250,000; Hampton & Ehmman, Archts., Miami.

Fla., Ocala—Edwards Bros., Dr. J. E. Chace and E. L. Wartmann will erect 5-story Professional Bldg.; fireproof, front faced with cast stone, monolithic corridor floors, lime rock wainscoting in corridors and lobby, elevators, lavatories, steam vacuum system of heating, marquee; 3 stores with plate glass windows, 64 offices above; Geo. MacKay & Co., Archts.

Fla., Orlando—Wm. Pehos purchased Chamber of Commerce Bldg. and will remodel; 3 stores on first floor, offices above.

Fla., Orlando—American Banking Co. will erect \$10,000 addition, Hughey and South Streets.

Fla., Sarasota—First National Co., A. L. Joiner, Pres., contemplates erecting office building, Victory and Orange Aves.

Ga., Atlanta—Chamber of Commerce, W. R. C. Smith, Pres., will erect \$600,000 building, site of present structure, Pryor St. and Auburn Ave.; 12 stories, 88x87-ft., reinforced concrete, first 2 stories limestone, third to eleventh, inclusive, of terra cotta or gray pressed brick, twelfth of terra cotta, marble wainscoting, 2 passenger and 1 service elevator; 7 stores and lobby on first floor, dining, check and lounge rooms on second, 16 offices on each of 9 floors, assembly room and auditorium, accommodate 800, on top floor; tentative plans by Pringle & Smith, Atlanta-Trust Co. Bldg.

Ga., Augusta—Central Investment Co., David Slusky, 2605 Monte Sano Ave., member, will remodel Merchants Bank Bldg.

Md., Easton—Farmers & Merchants Bank will erect \$35,000 building; razing present structure.

Mo., Carthage—Marion and Jasper County Building & Loan Assn., E. L. Smith, member, Bldg. Comm., will remodel and enlarge building, 409 S. Main St.; 22-ft. addition, fireproof vault, heating plant; P. K. Simpson, Archt., 323 S. Main St.

N. C., Asheville—Chamber of Commerce,

Holmes Bryson, Pres., considers erecting building.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Rocky Mount Savings Bank will erect \$50,000 bank building; limestone, granite base, bronze trim, marble interior trim; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and First National Bank Bldg., Durham.

N. C., Raleigh—Rawls Motors Co., 405 Fayetteville St. (lately noted Dixie Credit Co.), care C. H. Rawls, opens bids in about 15 days for 2- and 3-story store and office building; cost about \$90,000, 38x210 ft., metal ceilings, hardwood and concrete floors, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Murray S. Nelson, Archt., Commercial Bank Bldg.*

S. C., Greenville—Chamber of Commerce, John A. Russell, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will probably let contract to complete \$300,000 ten-story office building, for which Minter Homes Co., E. North St., Greenville, had contract at \$257,418.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Savings Bank & Trust Co., W. A. Sadd, Pres., leased property, Eighth and Market Sts., and plans building.

Tex., Mart — Farmers & Merchants National Bank will remodel and erect addition to building; cost, including fixtures, \$10,000, brick, 1 story, 25x100 ft.; E. McIver Ross, Archt., 216 Fidelity Bldg., Waco.

Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Beth-El Congregation, Louis Pizitz, Pres., 3425 Highland Ave., will erect \$100,000 synagogue, Beach St. and Highland Ave.

Ark., Fayetteville—St. Paul's P. E. Church will erect addition. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Fort Myers—First M. E. Church, South First St. and Royal Palm Ave., selected T. L. Brodie, Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., as architect for \$135,000 hollow tile and stucco, 60x160-ft. building semi-glaze tile roof, hardwood (probably oak) floors, gas heat, ventilators, electric lighting from City plant; open bids about Dec. 1. Address V. O. Widerquist, Chmn., Bldg. Comm.*

Fla., Haines City—Presbyterian Church contemplates building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Jacksonville—First Baptist Church, Claude F. Sims, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., selected R. H. Hunt Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., as architect for \$1,000,000 church, store and office building, Hogan and Church Sts.; English Gothic type, 20 stories, auditorium seat 3500; raze present structure; erect temporary tabernacle to seat 5000, Myrtle Ave. and Forsyth St., financing by bond issues; preliminary stages.*

Fla., Lake Worth—First Christian Church, Rev. Daniel Stuart, Pastor, will erect \$25,000 addition, 13th and J Sts.; tile and stucco, seat 1000.

Fla., Lemon City—Baptist Church, Rev. J. B. Rodgers, Pastor, will erect building, N. W. First Place and 60th St.

Fla., Miami—Trinity Methodist Church, Marcus Milam, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., reported planning \$1,000,000 building, N. E. First Ave. and Fourth St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—First Presbyterian Church plans to erect mission chapel near 26th Ave. and Tenth St., North.

Ga., Savannah—Second Baptist Church, has plans ready for bids on main auditorium and Sunday school building; cost \$150,000; N. Sargent Hamilton, Archt., 2 Springdale Rd., Atlanta; Henrik Wallin, Const. Archt.*

Md., Baltimore—Holy Rosary R. C. Church, Rev. Stanislaus Wilkarski, Pastor, 1634 Eastern Ave., plans to erect church, rectory, school and convent, Graceland Park; details not determined.*

La., New Orleans—Incarnate Word R. C. Church, Rev. Jos. Pierre, Pastor, contemplates building.

La., Shreveport—Kings Highway Christian Church, A. Preston Gray, Pastor, will probably have plans ready in about 30 days for bids on 2-story brick building; cost \$250,000; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener, Archts., Ardis Bldg., Shreveport, and Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.*

Md., Baltimore—Emmanuel P. E. Church, Rev. Hugh Burkhead, Rector, will install Mary

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Eleanor Oliver Memorial Organ; W. H. Ritter, Archt., 229 Tappan St., Boston, Mass.

Md., Linthicum Heights—Frank T. Stockett interested in erection of Catholic Church, Hammond's Ferry Rd., Shipley Station.

Miss., Jackson—First Baptist Church has low bid at \$300,000 from H. J. Gilbertson, Goodbar Bldg., Memphis Tenn., for building; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg.*

Miss., McComb—La Branch Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. Algine S. Oliver, Pastor, has started work on \$40,000 building.

Mo., Perryville—Methodist Church plans \$12,000 building; 40x60-ft., brick and stone, main auditorium to seat 400, Sunday school, etc., in basement. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Charlotte—First A. R. P. Church, W. Third and S. Tyron Sts., R. H. Ramsay, Chmn., Board of Trustees, considers selling and erecting new structure.

N. C., Washington—St. Peters Episcopal Church plans \$50,000 parish house; repair and paint rectory; classrooms; auditorium to seat about 1000. Address The Rector.

S. C., Camden—Trinity A. M. E. Church will erect building; J. H. Sams, Archt., Carolina Bank Bldg., Columbia; plans in about 3 weeks.

S. C., Clinton—Casey & Fant, Anderson, have drawn plans for Type C brick veneer church at mill village.

Tenn., Memphis—West Tennessee Presbytery of Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. L. Phelps, representative, purchased site, Jackson Ave. and Maury St., University Park, for church.

Tex., Breckenridge—First Christian Church, Rev. S. J. Shettlesworth, Pastor, will erect \$75,000 building; ready for bids; semi-fireproof, brick, stone and steel, 2 stories, sub-story and basement; Clyde H. Woodruff, Archt., 400 Reynolds Bldg., Fort Worth.

Tex., Dallas—McKinney Avenue Baptist Church, McKinney Ave. and Routh St., plans building, Herschel and Oak Lawn Aves. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas—East Grand Avenue Baptist Church plans \$40,000 building, Graham and Phillips Sts.; 2 stories, brick. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas—St. Johns Methodist Church will erect \$40,000 addition, East Side Ave. and Beacon St.; T. J. Galbraith, Archt., Slaughter Bldg.

Tex., Denton—First Baptist Church considers erecting \$200,000 main auditorium; accommodate 4000; use present structure for Sunday school. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Littlefield—First Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Phipps, Pastor, will erect \$50,000 building; brick and stone 2 stories and basement; G. S. Glenn, Archt.; bids opened May 20.*

Va., Thirfton (Mall Rosslyn)—Grace Episcopal Church, Rev. Chas. B. Sparks, Rector, plans \$10,000 building.

Va., Tenn., Bristol—State Street M. E. Church, South, J. A. Stone, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will call for bids for Sunday School building; cost \$35,000; G. W. Burnett, Archt.*

Va., University (Branch Charlottesville)—Protestant Episcopal Church plans \$160,000 chapel at University of Virginia. Address The Rector.

City and County

Ala., Selma—Dallas County Board of Revenue, W. M. Vaughan, County Judge, will receive competitive plans and estimates from architects and contractors for fireproof courthouse addition.

Fla., Cedar Keys—City plans to erect hunting and fishing lodge for use of Governor of Florida and Cabinet. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Dania—City votes May 29 on \$85,000 bonds, including \$25,000 for municipal building. Address City Council.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City plans to purchase site, Grandview Ave. and Davis St., and erect city hall, jail and fire station; \$35,000 bonds voted.*

Fla., Haines City—City, E. C. Bryan, Mayor-Commr., votes June 5 on \$65,000 bonds to purchase site and erect city hall, fire station and jail. (Lately noted to remodel grammar school for city hall.)*

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, City Mgr., receives bids May 26 for 3 units of Municipal Market, S. W. Second Ave. near Miami River; cost \$75,000; plans and specifications from Ernest Cotton, Director of Public Service.*

Fla., Pablo Beach—City, J. A. Bussey, Mayor, voted \$300,000 bonds, including \$25,000 for municipal building.*

Fla., Palmetto—Chamber of Commerce, R. S. Campbell, Sec., interested in new city hall; will ask City to call bond election.

Fla., Safety Harbor—City voted \$58,000 bonds, including city hall bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ky., Ashland—City, Thos. Boggess, City Engr., will remodel present city hall for library and community house.

La., Lafayette—Lafayette Parish Police Jury has plan by J. W. Smith, Monroe, for courthouse.*

La., New Orleans—Mrs. A. J. Stallings, Citizens Bank Bldg., will erect \$200,000 Stallings Recreation Center, Jefferson Davis Pkwy. and Canal St.; 40x120-ft. swimming pool, showers, locker rooms, 60x100-ft. gymnasium, band stand, tennis courts, fields for basketball, football, etc.; Rathbone DeBuys, Archt., Hibernia Bldg.

Miss., Canton—Madison County Board of Supervisors receives bids June 17 for remodeling and repairing courthouse; separate bids for plumbing heating and conduit system electric wiring; cost \$40,000, 2 stories and basement, 50x85 ft., marble and wood floors, interior tile, vaults, 2-pipe vapor heating; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000; plans and specifications from Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg., Jackson.*

N. C., Gastonia—City Council considers purchasing and remodeling Gaston County courthouse for city hall or erecting new structure.

N. C., Gastonia—Gaston County, John L. Beal, County Commr., considers remodeling present structure, \$25,000, or erecting new courthouse; plans drawn for \$75,000 jail.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville County considers erecting permanent convict camp. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Somerville—Fayette County, W. G. Shelton, member, County Comsn., will erect \$130,000 courthouse to replace burned structure; Geo. L. Mahan, Archt., American Bank Bldg., Memphis.*

Tex., Wheeler—Wheeler County, A. C. Wood, County Judge, voted \$80,000 courthouse bonds; brick, stone and concrete.*

Va., Hampton—Elizabeth City County will erect Charles H. Taylor, Memorial Library; gift of \$23,200 from Mrs. M. C. Armstrong. Address M. C. Armstrong.

Va., Bluefield—City has offer from L. J. Barbee and S. N. Hufford to erect municipal building and rent to city.

Dwellings

Ark., Pine Bluff—O. C. Hauber will erect 5 bungalows, block between 13th, 14th, Chestnut and Walnut Sts.

Fla., Arcadia—A. H. Wale will erect residence, Riverside Place.

Fla., Lakeland—B. B. Garner will erect \$10,000 residence.

Fla., Lakeland—M. C. Talley will erect \$10,000 residence.

Fla., Miami Beach—B. S. Hooker, 717 Collins Ave., will erect \$50,000 Spanish type residence near Nautilus Hotel; 2 stories, hollow tile and stucco, garage with servants' quarters and laundry; August Geiger, Archt., Calumet Bldg.

Fla., Ocala—Wm. Fellows Morgan, 70 Park Ave., New York, will erect winter residence, La Coochee Park.

Fla., Orlando—Mrs. E. M. Hess will erect \$10,000 residence, Lake Highland Terrace.

Fla., Orlando—Eugene Searly will erect \$15,000 residence, N. Fern Creek Ave., Dawson's addition to Colonial Grove.

Fla., Orlando—Freeman Hunter, Winter Park, will erect residence, Comstock Park.

Fla., Sarasota—J. C. Moore plans to erect number of dwellings.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. T. Threadgill will erect \$14,000 residence, 602 Disston Blvd.; veneer and frame, 2 stories.

Fla., Tampa—Alvise Bragadin, 506 S. Melville Ave., will erect residence, Davis Islands.

Fla., Tampa—John Fitzwater, 2602 Cleveland St., will erect residence, Davis Islands.

Fla., Tampa—Tracey Gobel, 201 N. Lampania St., will erect residence, Davis Islands.

Fla., Tampa—J. A. Lyles, 1505 DeSoto Ave., will erect residence, Davis Islands.

Fla., Tampa—Athos Menaboni will erect residence, Davis Islands.

Ga., Macon—City Realty Co., 565 Mul-

berry St., will erect 6 dwellings, Hines Terrace; total cost about \$30,000.

Ga., Macon—Odom Realty Co., Georgia Casualty Bldg., will erect 1 frame and 2 stucco dwellings, 503-07 Beach Ave.; 5 and 6 rooms; total cost \$11,000.

La., Baton Rouge—J. Y. Sanders, Raymond Bldg., will erect frame and stucco residence; 1 story and attic, shingle lath roof, tile baths and floors, hot-water heating, concrete steps; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, receiving bids.

La., New Orleans—Manuel Estalote, Pres., Conservative Homestead, Maison Blanche Bldg., receiving bids for Spanish Mission type residence, Gentilly Blvd.

La., New Orleans—Trianon Development Corp. will erect \$17,000 single dwelling, Trianon Plaza; Morgan D. E. Hite, Archt., Whitney Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Anita Construction Co. will erect 23 brick dwellings, Annapolis Ave. and Fishhouse Rd.; 2 stories; total cost about \$60,000.

Md., Baltimore—Benj. R. Sale will erect 2-story semi-bungalow, Belair Rd., in Woodrow.

Md., Baltimore—Capital Construction Co. will erect 43 brick dwellings, Frederick Rd. and Palermo Ave., Palermo and Leeds and Seigworth and Leeds Aves.; 2 stories; total cost about \$100,000.

Md., Baltimore—Homes Improvement Co., Munsey Bldg., Peyton B. Strobel, Pres., will erect 12 dwellings, Ford's Lane between Park Heights Ave. and Reisterstown Rd., Fordham Court; total cost \$300,000.

Md., Baltimore—Morris Swerdlin, 2421 Eutaw Place, will erect 8 brick dwellings, 1601-15 Thomas Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—Edwin S. Hammett and H. M. Bowen, 4310 Penhurst Ave., plan about 18 brick dwellings, Linden Heights Ave. N. of Belvidere Ave.; 2 stories; total cost about \$75,000.

Md., Baltimore—Kleiman Bros. plan 36 dwellings, Parkdale Ave. near Woodberry Ave.; 2 stories, brick, porches; total cost about \$100,000.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. P. King will erect \$25,000 residence, N. side Greenway near 39th St.; 3 stories, 41x54 ft., hollow tile.

Md., Baltimore—Simon Needle, 2320 Eutaw Pl., will erect residence, Forest Park Ave. opposite Lake Ashburton.

Md., Brooklyn (Station Baltimore)—Benj. R. Sale, Baltimore, will erect 10 brick dwellings, S. W. cor. Potomac and Ninth Sts. and 4 on Ninth near Potomac; 2 stories; total cost about \$45,000.

Md., Brooklyn (Station Baltimore)—Henry M. Reinhart, Calvert Bldg., will erect 23 brick dwellings, Ninth and Potomac Sts.; 2 stories; total cost about \$55,000.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Ed. Harris, Representative, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., will erect 7-room residence, Hillcrest Drive, Highland Place addition.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Andrew Darling, 4430 Olive St., will erect \$15,000 brick residence, Moorlands Addition; 47x36 ft.

Mo., Kansas City—Capon, Tyler & Co. will erect 7 dwellings, Bales Ave.; total cost \$14,000.

Mo., Kansas City—A. D. Cooper will erect brick building, E. 12th St.

Mo., Kansas City—J. E. Eldridge, 1406 W. 50th St. Ter., will erect residence, 4923 Bell St.

Mo., Kansas City—E. Howard Esterlie will erect residence, 26 W. 70th St.

Mo., Kansas City—N. H. Huey will erect \$10,000 residence, 434 W. 67th St.

Mo., Kansas City—D. C. Mayhood will erect residence, 229 W. 73rd St.

Mo., Kansas City—L. B. Rush will erect residence, 6322 McGee St.

Mo., Kansas City—G. E. Baltis, 5637 Rockhill Blvd., will erect 2 dwellings, Walnut St.

Mo., Kansas City—R. R. A. Gordon, 926 Campbell St., will erect \$10,000 brick building, 808 E. 10th St.

Mo., Kansas City—O. S. Gunn, 822 New York Life Bldg., will erect brick building, 3229 Jackson Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—E. E. John, 435 W. 14th St., will erect residence, 4326 College Ave.

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Mo., Kansas City—Merryvale Investment Co. will erect 2 dwellings, E. 23d St.

Mo., Kansas City—A. D. Moore, 3211 Broadway, will erect 2 frame dwellings, E. 7th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Henry Seested will erect 2 frame dwellings, Tracy Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Mary E. Simpson will erect \$13,000 residence, 3629 Walnut St.

Mo., Kansas City—Oscar Trueb, 4219 Forrest St., will erect frame residence, 4343 Agnes Ave.

N. C., Charlotte—J. H. Carson Co., will erect \$8000 dwelling, Hawthorne Land and Fairview St.; also \$5000 dwelling, 1710 Scott Ave.; 6 and 5 rooms.

N. C., Greensboro—E. R. Bond will erect \$10,000 building, Elmwood Drive and Elm St.; 2 stories, 6 rooms, brick veneer, tile roof.

N. C., Greensboro—C. G. Crevensten, 114 Library Place, will erect 2 dwellings, 1404-06 W. Market St.; frame, 2 stories, 7 and 8 rooms; total cost \$15,500.

N. C., Greensboro—Irving Park Co. will erect 2 dwellings, Elmwood Drive; 2 stories, 6 rooms, slate roofs; total cost \$15,500.

Okla., Oklahoma City—H. H. Keller will erect 3 dwellings, 1208 E. 15th St., 1127-31 W. 15th; total cost \$13,150.

S. C., Winnsboro—Mrs. Walter Stevens will erect Dutch Colonial frame residence; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Raleigh, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., and Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.

Tenn., Knoxville—W. E. Everett will erect Colonial residence, Kingston Pike; 9 rooms, frame; Barber & McMurry, Archts., 425 W. Clinch Ave.; let contract in about 10 days.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. H. F. Middlecoff, 1552 Vance St., reported to erect residence, Trezevant Ave. near Overton Park, Coffee sub-division.

Tenn., Memphis—J. C. Perryman, Bldr., 273 Gaston St., purchased 4 lots, University Park; probably erect dwellings.

Tenn., Nashville—Luke W. Brown, Sec.-Treas., Bradford Wholesale Furniture Co., 1683 3rd Ave., N., plans residence, Lynnwood Blvd.

Tenn., Nashville—J. W. Rowland, Pres. Bradford Wholesale Furniture Co., plans residence, Lynnwood Blvd.

Tex., Cameron—Robt. McLane will probably soon take bids for Colonial residence; cost \$25,000, 2 stories and part basement, 11 rooms, face brick, cast stone trim, 3 tile baths, hot-air heating, 2 concrete porches, concrete terrace; Birch D. Easterwood, Archt., 614 Liberty Bank Bldg., Waco.*

Tex., Dallas—Jack P. Burns will erect \$15,000 residence, 4433 Rawlins St.; 8 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—W. R. Evans, 5435 E. Grand St., will erect \$10,000 residence, 5409 St. Charles St.; 9 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—John W. Hooser, Southwestern Life Bldg., will erect \$40,000 residence, Kessler Park, Oak Cliff; 2 stories and part basement; H. O. Blanding, Archt., Corsicans.

Tex., Dallas—Anton F. Korn, Jr., Thomas Bldg., is drawing plans for \$18,000 dwelling, Versailles St., Highland Park, West; 2 stories and part basement, stone veneer.

Tex., Dallas—Chas. Padgett, 3712 Armstrong Ave., will erect \$14,000 residence, Armstrong Ave., Highland Park, West; 2 stories, brick veneer; Anton F. Korn, Jr., Archt., Thomas Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—McNeny & McNeny, Praetorian Bldg., will erect 7 dwellings, 5503-07, 5434 Vanderbilt, 6222-23-26-31 Monticello Sts.; 5 rooms, brick veneer; total cost \$31,500.

Tex., Dallas—J. H. Scott will erect 3 cottages, 2113, 3727-21 Carl St.; 5 rooms, frame, total cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—M. E. Seay will erect \$12,000 cottage, 2505 Hill Side; 6 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—H. B. Jones will erect four 12-room frame and brick veneer duplexes, 901-01A, 903-03A, 905-05A, Sul Ross, 900-00A and 902-02A Branard St.; cost \$9800 each.

Tex., San Antonio—Leslie Neill, 716 Aganier St., will erect \$15,000 residence, Culebra Rd.; 2 stories, hollow tile and stucco; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.; ready for bids about June 1.

Tex., San Antonio—Joe Sheldon, Kings Highway, will erect \$15,000 residence, Kings Highway near San Pedro St.; 1 story, hollow tile and stucco; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.; ready for bids about June 6.

Tex., Sherman—T. L. Cardin will erect 4 dwellings, W. College St., and N. Woods St.; total cost \$17,500.

Va., Richmond—P. C. Abbott, Travelers Bldg., will erect residence opposite Bryan Park; cost about \$12,500.

Government and State

Ark., Dardanelle—Arkansas National Guard, Brig.-Gen. H. L. McAllister, Little Rock, and Dardanelle Masonic Lodge plan armory and lodge building.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., will improve buildings at Confederate Home; cost \$25,000; Glesecke & Harris, Archts., Littlefield Bldg. (Lately noted under Hospital, Sanitariums, etc.)*

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Cavalry Assn. will erect 2 Spanish type buildings, Cedar Springs Rd. and Cotton Belt tracks; 1 story, hollow tile and stucco; J. Allen Boyle, Archt., Melba Bldg.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Development Co., J. W. Young, Pres., will erect 100-bed Spanish type hospital; 3 stories, interlocking tile; experiment laboratory, surgical dept., isolation ward, clinic rooms, laundry, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, receives bids May 25 for additional home for nurses, Mound Park Hospital; cost \$16,000, 20 rooms; specifications from M. Leo Elliott, Archt., 616 Hall Bldg.*

Miss., Natchez—Chamberlain-Rice Hospital Corp., Dr. John Chamberlain, member, organized; purchased property, Myrtle Ave. and Oak St., and will erect hospital building.

N. C., Raleigh—State School for Blind and Deaf plans hospital. Address W. N. Keener, Hunt St., Durham.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth County Comms. rescinded order authorizing election June 16 on \$200,000 tuberculosis sanatorium bonds.*

Okla., Supply—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., receives bids May 28 for hospital building and equipment at Western Oklahoma Hospital; plans and specifications on file with Board; \$150,000 appropriation available.

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, votes June 11 on \$85,000 city hospital bonds; brick, stone and reinforced concrete.

Tex., Denton—Dr. K. L. Buckner and Arvel R. Ponton, both 904 F. & M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, will erect \$35,000 semi-fireproof hospital; brick and stone, 2 stories and part basement, 32x120 ft.

Tex., Fort Sam Houston (Station San Antonio)—Post Quartermaster receives bids May 25 for following: Painting exterior of buildings 136-256-169; refooring buildings 2-T with concrete, 365-66 and mess hall 372-T with wood; painting interior buildings 136-169; painting interior psychopathic ward; repairing and replacing heaters; application of stucco on building 363-T to 366-T.

Tex., Fort Worth—All Saints Episcopal Hospital will erect \$150,000 annex, Magnolia Ave.; Berlin & Swern, Archts., 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago; Glasgow & Longley, Asso. Archts., First National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Plainview—Nichols & Guest, owners, Plainview Sanitarium, will erect 120-ft. addition; interlocking tile and stucco, steam heat, elevator; basement to accommodate 35 nurses, lobby and examining rooms on first floor, X-ray and operating rooms on second floor.

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. C. M. Cotham, Gibbs Bldg., has permit for \$26,000 hospital, N. Alamo St.

Tex., Waco—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, will erect \$80,000 brick and concrete hospital at State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children; Milton W. Scott & Co., Archts., 412½ Franklin Ave. (Lately noted under Government and State.)*

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Little Rock—D. D. Glover, 3201 W. 11th St., will erect \$30,000, 3-story, brick apartment house, 400 W. Markham St.

Ark., Little Rock—S. W. Jones, Camp Pike Road, will erect \$10,000 brick veneer apartment house, 1515 W. Eighth St.

D. C., Washington—John J. Schwartz has plans by Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., for 12-story Stag Hotel, 13th and E Sts., N. W.; white terra cotta exterior; vapor heat.

Fla., Bradenton—E. L. Brown has plans in progress by J. A. Perry for Spanish type, 24-apartment building, Main St. and Church Lane.

Fla., Daytona—Dade H. Reed, Jr., 809 Main St., Daytona Beach, promoting \$1,000,000, 10 or 12-story, 200x200 ft., fireproof tourist hotel, Beach St. and Loomis Ave., to be erected on Community Ownership plan; hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, hardwood and concrete floors, plaster board, vaults, mail chutes, ventilators, vault lights, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions.

Fla., Daytona—Peninsular Holding Corp., start work by June 1st, on 2 to 6-story business and apartment building, Ocean Ave. and Main St.; 14 store rooms.

Fla., Ellenton—H. J. Lumpkin and associates, St. Petersburg, soon start work on hotel.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Bank & Trust Co.; Rubust & Hunter, Archts. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Fla., Lakeland—Henry Conrad, 328 N. E. 14th Terrace, Miami, purchased property, 73x265 ft., Massachusetts Ave. and Lemon St., reported to erect hotel.

Fla., Lakeland—Lakeland Realty & Mortgage Co. reported to start work in 60 days on 10-story, \$200,000 apartment house.

Fla., Lakeland—W. D. Taylor will erect \$20,000 apartment house.

Fla., Lakeland—Dr. C. C. Wilson will add 2 stories to present Wilsonian Apartments; also erect duplicate of this building; \$90,000.

Fla., Madison—H. D. Oxford, C. V. Sinclair and Carroll Smith forming corporation with \$100,000 capital to improve and develop 657-acre tract, to include tourist hotel, golf links, etc.

Fla., Miami—James C. Lett, 101 N. E. 38th St., announced plans for \$2,500,000, 15-story hotel and department store building in Buena Vista (Br. of Miami); structural steel and reinforced concrete, Bedford stone for 3 stories, balance stone and buff brick; 30 shops and store rooms on ground floor; hotel lobby, office and reception rooms on 7th floor; 5 floors for department store, 7 floors contain 68 hotel rooms each, each with private bath and clothes closets; 15th floor for roof garden containing main dining room, 3 roof gardens and 4 private dining rooms; John H. Seultorpe, Archt., Townley Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Frank J. Whitney will erect \$30,000, 3-story, cement block, 16-family apartment building, 340 N. E. 20th Terrace.

Fla., Miami—Syndicate Properties, Inc., Jerome Cherbino, Pres., will erect 3-story building, N. W. cor. Sixth St. and Alton Road; offices and 7 shops on first floor; suite of offices and 39 hotel rooms on second and 34 guest rooms above; S. D. Butterworth, Archt.; R. B. Herrick, Asso. Archt.

Fla., Pompano—John N. Bullen, Archt., Metropolitan Bldg., Miami, preparing plans for 100-room hotel near Avondale development.

Fla., Sanford—W. D. Rogers heading group of Orlando capitalists purchased Valdez Hotel; plan extensive improvements.

Fla., Sarasota—G. Lloyd Preacher Co., Archts., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., selected to prepare plans for \$1,000,000 Sarasota Bay Hotel on Broadway.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. T. Crawford will erect \$20,000, 3-story, hollow tile addition to hotel, Central Ave. and 13th St.

Fla., Tampa—William J. Moore, 118 Hyde Park Place, completed plans for 2 Spanish type apartment houses on Davis Blvd.

Fla., Tampa—Leon H. Watson, Inc., will erect 8-apartment building on Davis Blvd.

Miss., Gulfport—Dr. W. E. Stewart and D. B. Shrouds, Terre Haute, Ind., purchased property on E. Beach Blvd., reported considering erecting hotel.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—A. E. Cooper, Mgr. of Royal Hotel, and George E. Mong, Des Moines, Iowa, reported to erect \$197,000, 7-story European plan hotel; 108 sleeping rooms, lobbies, dining rooms, cafe, ballroom, bathroom, store rooms.

N. C., Charlotte—Cornell Clanton will erect \$13,000, 2-story, 16-room, frame and brick veneer, 4-family apartment building, Park Road.

Tex., Dallas—Beck & Hudspeth will erect \$14,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 5325-7 Reiger St.

Tex., Dallas—L. A. Scott, 3105 Elm St., will erect \$10,000, 6-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment building, 5934 Tremont St.

Tex., Dallas—W. H. Goodnight, Mitchell Bldg., will erect \$10,000, 14-room, brick

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vener, 4-apartment building, 635 N. Windmere St.

Tex., Dallas—J. R. Zimmerman, 3733 Oak Grove, will erect two \$15,000, 20-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment buildings, 6302-8 Gaston St.

Tex., Denton—R. B. Bender completed preliminary plans for \$200,000 6-story and part basement, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 120x42 ft. and 1 story 36x65 ft. hotel building, S. Locust and E. Mulberry Sts.; Harry L. Spicer, Engr., 1614 Amicable Bldg.

Tex., Gonzales—Chamber of Commerce, care F. M. Fly, interested in erection of \$175,000, brick and concrete, 75 to 100-room hotel.

Tex., Liberty—Chamber of Commerce, B. F. Johnson, Sec., promoting erection of \$60,000, 40-room, brick and hollow tile hotel; site 200x166 ft. purchased on north side City Park; \$30,000 subscribed, \$30,000 loan made by U. S. Loan & Investment Co., Galveston; J. M. Glover, Archt., Bankers Mige. Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., San Antonio—Jessie O. Lipscomb will erect \$60,000 apartment building, E. Woodlawn Ave.

W. Va., Bluefield—Clarence Boyd soon start work on apartment house on E. Tazewell Ave.

Miscellaneous

Ark., Little Rock—Echo Valley Country Club has plans by Frank Wittenberg, 1913 Scott St., for clubhouse.

Fla., Daytona—Clubhouse—Halifax Yacht Club plans to replace present frame building with concrete clubhouse.

Fla., Miami—Sweetwater Construction Co. of Miami, Thomas McDougall, Pres., 819 Federal St., Pittsburgh, has \$100,000 for immediate erection of 50 coral rock houses at Sweetwater; hotel, Woman's Club building and 18-hole golf course will be completed by Jan. 1, 1926.

Fla., Miami—Hardie's Casino, Herman Morton, owner and mgr., plans alterations.

Fla., Ocoee—Clubhouse—Women's Club, care Mrs. D. O. McQuire, plans to erect clubhouse this fall.

Fla., Perry—Ellis Bartholomew, Toledo, Ohio; E. J. Dorman, Perry, and others will incorporate Boneta Beach Club; erect \$100,000 clubhouse.

Fla., Sebring—Woman's Club of Sebring purchased Presbyterian Church property, Oak Ave.; remodel and enlarge for library and clubroom.

Miss., Yazoo City—Yazoo Country Club has plans in progress by C. H. Lindsey, Lamar Life Bldg., Jackson, for \$12,000, 1-story and basement, frame clubhouse; composition shingle roof, hardwood and tile floors, brick and concrete foundation, interior tile, hot-air heat.*

Tex., Athens—Clubhouse—Hollywood Country Club, R. C. Newton, Bus. Mgr., 1412 Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, approved preliminary plans for 2 and 3-story, frame building; Lang & Witchell, Archts., 300 American Exchange Bank Bldg., Dallas.

W. Va., Princeton—Mercer County Fair Assn., Dr. Sam Holroyd, Pres., plans to erect 40x80 ft. merchants building, 20x60 ft. 4-H building, 40x60 ft. dining hall, 30x60 ft. livestock building, open air theater, etc.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ala., Anniston—Southern Railway Co., Henry W. Miller, Vice-Pres., Washington, D. C., will erect \$100,000 depot at Fourth St.; fireproof, hollow tile faced with brick, main building 104 ft. frontage, 30x40 ft. waiting room, 16x23 ft. woman's parlor, smoking room, offices, etc.*

Ark., Corning—Missouri-Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., 1055 Rwy. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., reported to erect \$25,000 depot.

Ark., Little Rock—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., 1055 Rwy. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., plans improvements to cost \$500,000, including new passenger station and freight depot.

Tex., Olney—Wichita & Southern Railway Co., Mr. Bassett, Supt., Wichita Falls, soon receive bids for \$10,000, 1-story, brick and stone, 30x100 ft. passenger depot; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg., Wichita Falls.

Schools

Ala., Anniston—Presbyterian College Board of Trustees, Rev. Harry Moffett, Chmn., soon start work on \$50,000 dormitory.

Ala., Gadsden—City soon vote bonds for erecting new school building; address Board of Education.

Ark., Little Rock—Ollie Warren, Forrest City, Senator Pete McCall, El Dorado, and T. R. Compton, Wing, compose committee authorized by State Legislature to select site for proposed state textile school at one of state agricultural colleges; Legislature appropriated \$75,000.

D. C., Washington—Proposals will be received at Room 509 District Bldg., until May 29, for alterations at Western High School; information at Room 427 District Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Board of Public Instruction appointed Wm. B. Ittner, Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., supervising Archt., for 2 senior high schools and combination senior-junior high school, to be built under \$2,500,000 bond issue recently voted; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., Clark Bldg., will design the senior high schools, to be built in Riverside and Springfield, and March & Saxelby, Archts., West Bldg., will design South Jacksonville combination school; Jefferson D. Powell, Archt., Professional Bldg., for Norwood elementary and Miss H. C. Dozier, Archt., Bisbee Bldg., for elementary building, Tenth and Market Sts.*

Fla., Jupiter—Jupiter School District contemplates \$100,000 bond election for new High School building; address Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction, West Palm Beach.

Fla., Seabreeze—Volusia County Board of Public Instruction, DeLand, call election June 9 on bonds for erecting school building, Elpis Blvd. and Wild Olive Ave.; W. J. Carpenter, Archt., DeLand.*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., receives bids May 25 for 8-classroom addition to Moody Heights Grammar School; Franklin O. Adams, Archt., Grand Theater Bldg.*

Ga., Douglas—Eleventh District Agricultural & Mechanical School plans to erect \$12,500 dormitory.

Ga., Summerville—Summerville School District Board of Trustees will call election June 6 on \$15,000 bonds for school addition.

Ky., Paducah—West Kentucky Industrial College, D. H. Anderson, Pres., plans extension.

La., Springfield—Livingston Parish School Board, E. A. Easterly, Supt., Denham Springs, let contract to Tudor & Rolland, Alexandria, at \$41,495 for 2-story, brick school building; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., receives bids until June 3 for Arlington School, Rogers Ave. near Denmore Ave.; Hamilton School, Glenmore, Christopher and Sylvan Aves.; and Windsor Hills School, Alto near Lyndhurst Aves.; drawings and specifications may be seen at office H. G. Perring, Supervising Engr., Public Improvement Commission, 518 Hearst Tower Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., approved specifications for schools as follows: Arlington School, Rogers Ave. between Reisterstown Road and Park Heights Ave., capacity 800 pupils. Improvement Commission allotted \$400,000 to cover building and treatment of grounds; Hamilton School, Christopher Ave. and Old Harford Road, 700 pupils, \$350,000; Windsor Hills School, Alto Ave. west of Chelsea Terrace, 800 pupils, \$400,000.*

Miss., Darling—Darling Consolidated High School Board of Trustees has plans by Charles O. Pfeil and George Awsumb, Archts., Memphis, Tenn., for High School.

Miss., Friar Point—Friar Point Consolidated High School Board of Trustees has plans in progress by Charles O. Pfeil and George Awsumb, Archts., Memphis, Tenn., for High School.

Miss., Long Beach—Town voted \$45,000 bonds to include erection of High School building.

Miss., Macon—Architect Crouch, Meridian, preparing plans for enlarging and improving school building; address Mayor Strong.

Miss., Purvis—Hickory Grove Line Consolidated School District voted \$18,000 bonds for brick school building; address Lamar County Board of Supervisors.*

Mo., Columbia—Dr. J. C. Jones, Director of Campaign, announced campaign for \$800,000 for memorial union and stadium on Campus of University of Missouri was successfully completed; \$500,000 for memorial

union and \$300,000 for first unit of stadium to seat 27,000 people.*

Mo., Hatfield—Consolidated School District No. 2 has plans by W. T. Perkins, Charlton, Iowa, opened bids this week for \$27,000, 1 and 2-story and basement, 60x60 and 14x40 ft., brick and tile school building; concrete foundation, hollow tile, concrete floors, ventilators, steel sash and trim; major items to be purchased include school furniture, library black boards, window shades. Address Charles Adair.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Pickett School District voted \$25,000 bonds for new school building; address Board of Trustees.

Mo., Webb City—John C. Veach, Chmn. of Executive Committee, for establishment of industrial school; plan to purchase Baptist College building and renovate.

N. C., Andrews—School Board let contract to W. T. Moore, for \$30,000, 2-story, brick and tile, 55x130 ft., high school building; Barrett Shingle roof, hardwood floors, stone foundation, hollow tile, metal ceilings; Robt. H. Reece, heating and plumbing; Frank Simpson Archt., 110 E. Lane St., Raleigh.*

N. C., Durham—Board of Education commissioned Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and Durham, prepare plans for first unit of Junior High School building.*

N. C., Ogden—Clay County Board of Education, Allen J. Bell, Supt., Hayesville, receives bids May 26 for 1-story, brick veneer school; plans and specifications may be secured from Director of School House Planning, Raleigh.

N. C., Roseboro—Sampson County Board of Education, John L. Hathecock, Supt., received bids this week for erecting and steam heating buildings as follows: Addition to Roseboro High, new building for Roseboro colored school, and new school at Concord; Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 117 W. Martin St., Raleigh.

Okla., Ada—State Board of Public Affairs, J. E. O'Neil, Sec., Oklahoma City, receives bids May 28 for classroom building at East Central State Teachers' College.

Okla., Francis—Board of Education, T. E. Miller, Pres., will let contract May 25 for \$30,000, brick, 1-story, 147-93 ft. school building; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, metal ceilings, ventilators, wire glass; Albert S. Ross, Archt., Ada.*

Okla., Yukon—Town voted \$45,000 bonds for new high school; Ralph Myers, Supt. School Board.

S. C., Aiken—Aiken County Board of Education, Supt. Seiger, contracted with W. W. Simmons & Son, Archts., Augusta, Ga., to design and supervise work on Langley, Windsor and Wagener schools, for which \$90,000 bonds were issued.*

S. C., Anderson—White Plains, Welcome, Cross Roads, Piercetown, Melton, Walker, McElmoyle, Mountain View, Three and Twenty, Airy Springs, Concrete, Oak Hill, Rock Hill, West Pelzer and Central School districts plan to consolidate for erection of high school; address Anderson County Board of Education.

S. C., Blacksburg—Centralized high school district voted \$100,000 bonds for erecting High School building; address J. L. Hancock, Chmn. Board of Trustees.*

S. C., Langley—See S. C., Aiken.

S. C., Windsor—See S. C., Aiken.

Tenn., Athens—McMinn County Board of Education selected Manly & Young, Knoxville, Archts., Knaffle Bldg., for \$40,000 High School building.*

Tenn., Bell Buckle—City soon vote on \$15,000 or \$20,000 bonds for new school building; address G. C. Bingham, Mayor.

Tenn., Buena Vista—Buena Vista School District voted May 23 on \$12,000 bonds for enlarging and rebuilding school building; address Board of Trustees.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Board of Education, J. V. Trotter, Chmn., has plans by John H. Gaut, soon let contract for new building at Luptown.

Tenn., Franklin—School Board, Dr. K. S. Howlett, Pres., contemplates \$100,000 bond election for erecting High School building.

Tenn., Kingsport—F. L. Cloud, City Mgr., receives bids until May 26 (extended date), for 2-story High School building; drawings and specifications may be obtained from Dryden, Mackenzie & Brady, Archts., 558 Main St.; separate bids on plumbing, heating, electrical work and roofing.*

Tenn., Knoxville—City voted \$2,250,000 school bonds. Address L. H. Spilman, Pres., School Board.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tenn., Maryville—Blount County Board of Education, H. B. McCall, Supt., has plans in progress by Manly, Young & Meyer, Knoxville, for 8-room and auditorium building at Walland, 4-room and auditorium building at Rockford, 3-room and auditorium building near Holston College, 2-room school at Rocky Ranch, 4-room addition to Everett High School in Maryville.*

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Middle Tennessee Normal School, P. A. Lyon, Pres., plans to erect 2 demonstration schools to cost \$50,000, library building \$25,000 to \$35,000, new silo to cost \$1200 and other improvements.

Tenn., Rockford—See Tenn., Maryville.

Tenn., Walland—See Tenn., Maryville.

Tex., Austin—School Board, Dr. George M. Decherd, Pres., receive bids May 25 for addition to Mathews, Metz and Winn schools; H. F. Kuehne, Archt.*

Tex., Austin—University of Texas Board of Regents receives bids until June 9 for erecting 3-story and basement, fireproof recitation building on campus; separate bids on general contract (including electric wiring), plumbing and heating; plans and specifications may be secured from Herbert M. Greene Co., Archts., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Big Sandy—Board of Education calls election May 26 on bonds for \$40,000 brick and reinforced concrete school building.

Tex., Britton—Board of Education contemplates \$15,000 bond election for brick, stone and reinforced concrete school building.

Tex., Brownsville—El Jardin District Board of Education soon receive bids for brick and hollow tile, Spanish mission type, 14-room and auditorium school building; Elwin & Mulhausen, Archts., Harlingen; voted \$85,000 bonds.*

Tex., Brownfield—Brownfield Independent School Board opened bids for first unit of High School building—6 rooms and study hall; John L. Scott, Archt., Abilene.

Tex., Cisco—Town defeated \$35,000 bond issue; \$48,500 available for 1-story, brick and concrete, 16-room school building; R. S. Glenn, Archt.*

Tex., Cliff—School Board, O. J. Wurtzbach, Pres., call for bids about June 1st for \$10,000, 1-story, brick school building; Will Noonan, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Fort Worth—City voted May 29 on \$2,000,000 school improvement bonds; M. H. Moore, Supt. Board of Education.

Tex., Garland—Board of Education, E. P. Squibb, Sec., selected Flint & Broad, Melba Bldg., Dallas, Archts., for High School addition and remodeling; brick and stone, 2 stories, \$35,000.

Tex., Georgetown—C. B. Schoeppl & Co., Archts., 319 Humble Bldg., Houston, receives bids until May 29 for \$50,000 dining hall building and \$225,000 woman's building at Southwestern University, Dr. J. Sam Barcus, Pres.*

Tex., Lawn—Board of Education contemplates erecting \$15,000, brick and concrete school building; bond election soon.

Tex., Live Oak—Board of Education soon call \$25,000 bond election for new brick and concrete school building.

Tex., Mankin—School Board has plans in progress by W. F. Roberts, Wichita Falls, for \$10,000, 1-story, brick and stone school addition.

Tex., Omaha—Board of Education, Dr. R. D. Moore, Pres., soon call \$18,000 bond election for remodeling school; John W. Westbrook, Archt., Dallas.

Tex., San Antonio—Board of Education, El Jardin School District, soon have plans by M. L. Waller, Brady Bldg., for \$85,000, 1-story, 14-room, Spanish Mission type, brick and concrete school building.*

Tex., Sherman—Kid-Key College successfully completed campaign for \$75,000; will be added to \$175,000 raised by Alumnae Association.*

Tex., Tilden—Board of Education, W. S. Gaff, Sec., has plans in progress by Henry T. Phelps, Hicks Bldg., San Antonio, for \$16,000, 1-story, concrete school building; concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal ceilings, ventilators; voted \$25,000 bonds.*

Va., Falls Church—School Board will have plans ready for bids June 1st, by Rossel Edward Mitchell, 401 Homer Bldg., Washington, D. C., for \$75,000, 3-story, 150x125 ft., 10-classroom and auditorium school building; maple and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slag roof, hollow tile, metal

doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass.*

Va., Pembroke—Giles County Board of Education, Pearlsburg, receives bids May 29 for erecting school building.

Va., University—Alpha Chapter of Kappa Alpha national fraternity of University of Virginia, plans to erect fraternity home, to be duplicate of Stratford, the home of Robert E. Lee.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Malcom Ware purchased S. E. cor. Fourth Ave. and 15th St., reported to erect brick stores.

Fla., Delray—Atlantic Avenue Co., R. J. Raines, Sec., receive bids about June 1st, for \$40,000, 2-story, 97x140 ft. store and office arcade; J. W. Ogden, Archt.*

Ark., Fayetteville—Southwest Power Co., 31 Broadway, New York, will expend \$10,000 for improvements to salesrooms and offices.

Ark., Little Rock—Lee Wilson has plans in progress by Charles O. Pfeil & George Awsumb, Archts., Memphis, Tenn., for store and office building.

Fla., Haines City—Col. Perlie A. Dyar, Boston, Mass., purchased lot on Sixth St., reported to erect \$50,000, 2-story building, this summer.

Fla., Haines City—J. A. Edwards, Sarasota, purchased 50-ft. lot on Sixth St., reported to erect business building.

Fla., Haines City—W. T. Harrison, Clearwater, purchased lot 200x200 ft., Ingraham Ave., between Seventh and Eighth Sts., reported to erect \$250,000, 2-story, brick, arcade building; 15 store rooms with 20 offices above.

Fla., Haines City—Kernel Hughes of Hughes Land Co. has plans in progress for \$75,000, 2-story, hollow tile and stucco or pressed brick store and apartment building, Hinson Ave. and Tenth St.

Fla., Haines City—H. A. Natalby, Chicago, Ill., purchased lot, Fifth St. and Hinson Ave., reported to plan 2-story, brick or hollow tile and stucco, restaurant and apartment building.

Fla., Haines City—Paul Smith, Haines City, and Mr. Williamson, Tampa, plan extensive improvements to building on Jones St.; will add second story later.

Fla., Hollywood—R. H. Frank will erect 2-story, concrete block building, Third Ave. and the Boulevard; 9 store with 12 offices above.

Fla., Hollywood—E. O. Hartofeles will erect 2-story building on Hollywood Blvd., contain lunch room and roof garden.

Fla., Lakeland—Success Furniture Co. will erect \$60,000 building.

Fla., Plant City—T. E. Moody and Col. V. B. Collins, executors for estate of late Dr. O. S. Wright, announced plans for immediate erection of \$50,000, 1-story, arcade-type, brick and stucco, 71x35 ft., 12-store building, Reynolds and Collins Sts., for following heirs of Wright estate: Mrs. Juno E. Crabb, Atlanta; Mrs. Pallas Crum and Victor O. Wright, both Tampa; Frank Winn, Archt., City Bank Bldg., Tampa.

Fla., Miami—Vera Wirick reported to erect arcade building between First and Second Sts.

Fla., Sanford—E. J. Sparks Enterprises, Inc., leased Haynes block, remodel and renovate, \$75,000 to \$100,000. (See Buildings Proposed—Theaters.)

Ga., Macon—P. D. Willingham, 545 College St., will erect \$15,000, 2-story, marble-front store, 565 Poplar St.

Ga., Savannah—Miller & Miller Co., 115 Barnard St., will erect \$50,000, 3-story store building, Oglethorpe Ave. and Barnard St.

Ky., Louisville—Sutcliffe Co., 220 Fourth St., will erect \$10,000 store building, 225 S. Fourth St.

Mo., St. Louis—S. S. Kresge Co., 526 Fulton St., New York, leased site, S. E. cor. Easton Ave. and Hodlamont Ave. car tracks, reported to erect \$200,000, 2-story building.

N. C., Charlotte—Charles Stores Co., Charles and Harry Coplon, Baltimore, Md., leased building, 21 W. Trade St., will remodel and renovate.

S. C., Walhalla—Verner Estate has plans by Jas. J. Baldwin, Archt., St. Petersburg, Fla., and Anderson, soon let contract for block of buildings containing 5 stores and 9 offices above; slow burning construction, face brick, galvanized iron and stone trim, composition roof.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Clarence Beaman has plans by Albert E. Gredig, Mercantile Bldg.,

soon let contract for \$35,000, 2-story, 100x46.6 ft., brick and frame store and apartment building, Gay St.; tile and composition roof, hardwood floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings, interior tile, ventilators, wire glass.*

Tex., Dallas—M. T. Brown, Jr., 323 N. Bishop St., will erect 6 brick stores, 1511-21 Bishop St., \$17,000.

Tex., Dallas—Vito Lombardo has plans by Young & Young, Archts., Southwestern Life Bldg., for \$20,000, 4-store room building, Lemmon and Prescott Aves.; Spanish design, plate glass windows.

Tex., Dallas—Titche-Goettinger Co., Main and Ervay Sts., plans to erect department store on St. Paul St.

Tex., Dallas—Volk Brothers, care Leonard Volk, 3701 Lemmon St., plan to erect store building, St. Paul between Elm and Main Sts.

Tex., Dallas—Dr. J. T. Downs S. W. Life Bldg., will erect \$17,000, 1-story, brick building, 2642-4 Main St.

Tex., Dallas—Martin Weiss, 1226 N. Bishop St., will erect brick stores, 406-8 Bishop St.

Tex., Dallas—O. B. Whitmore will erect \$12,000, 2-story, brick building, 2011 Orange Street.

Tex., Greenville—Mrs. Anna Becton and L. N. Byrd will install new brick front with display windows and make other improvements to building; W. M. McBride of McBride Dry Goods Store will remodel and additional floor added; Dave Albowich will install new fronts with display windows and make other improvements to 2 brick buildings.

Tex., Lockhart—Stanley Smith and associates will erect \$50,000, 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete business building, Church and W. Market Sts.

Tex., Plainview—Texas Utilities Co., J. B. Scott, Gen. Mgr., will erect 55x100 ft. brick and reinforced concrete business building.

Tex., Temple—Dr. George S. McReynolds has plans and opened bids for erecting 1-story business block to house 4 store rooms, Second St. and Avenue A.*

Tex., Waco—Wm. Marks, O. V. Steel, J. Berkman and H. A. Wood, 708 N. 15th; soon start work on 1-story, stucco, 100x100 ft. building, 22nd and Bosque Sts., contain stores.

Tex., Waco—D. E. Hirschfeld, Amicable St., has plans in progress for \$18,000, brick and reinforced concrete store and apartment building, 18th and Washington Sts.

Va., Richmond—Andrew Keck has plans by Henry Barnham, 819 E. Franklin St., for 3 stores, Lakeside Ave.

W. Va., Martinsburg—J. J. Newberry Co. purchased store buildings, 140-2 N. Queen St., will improve.

Theaters

Fla., Sanford—E. J. Sparks Enterprises, Inc., represented by DeCottes & Spencer, leased Haynes block on First St., and purchased lease of holdings of Milbane Amusement Co.; remodel and renovate Haynes block, costing between \$75,000 and \$100,000; take over Milbane Theater June 27 and expend \$15,000 for alterations and redecorating.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Theater Enterprises, W. J. Melvin, Mgr., 433 Seventh St., purchased Plaza Hotel property, Fifth St. and First Ave., South, announced plans for \$500,000, 10-story theater and office building; financed by Famous Players-Lasky Corp., 485 Fifth Ave., New York; Henry L. Taylor, Archt., 621 Fifth Ave., South, St. Petersburg, associated with Samuel Hall of Famous Players-Lasky Corp.

Fla., Winter Park—Dyer Memorial Assn. opens bids June 5 for \$15,000, 115x45 ft. concrete, stucco finish, Spanish Colonial modified type open-air theater; Spanish tile roof, reinforced concrete foundation, concrete, tile and turf flooring; ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; major items to be purchased include stage lighting equipment, drapery curtains for arches back of stage, auditorium seats; address Albert O. deLeon, Archt., Superior Landscape Service, Orlando. (See Machinery Wanted—Mirror.)*

Tex., Waco—T. B. Dockery, 724 N. 5th St., will repair and erect 12x14 ft. addition to Orpheum Theater, 118 N. Sixth St., \$25,000.

Warehouses

Tex., Dallas—E. M. Anderson will erect

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\$18,500, 2-story, brick warehouse, 2015 Federal St.
 Tex., Houston—E. L. Wilson Hardware Co., 339 Pearl St., Beaumont, commissioned

Sanguinet, Staats, Hedrick & Gottlieb, Archts., Second National Bank Bldg., prepare plans for 150x150 ft., 1-story, brick and concrete warehouse building.*

Ky., Harrodsburg—Mercer County let contract to Wm. Preston for \$12,000 to \$20,000 brick veneer almshouse.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

La., Lake Charles—Calcasieu Council No. 1207, K. of C., let contract for \$60,000 lodge building to W. J. Quick, Swift Bldg., brick and frame, 50x90 ft., wood floors, ventilators; R. S. McCook, Archt., Frank Bldg.*

Va., Cape Henry—Templar's Encampment Assn., J. Edw. Cole, Pres., Bank of Commerce Bldg., Norfolk, is erecting 2-story clubhouse and bath houses for Knights Templar Masonic Camp; cost about \$35,000; E. E. Weddle & Co., Contrs.*

Bank and Office

Ark., Little Rock—D. D. Glover, Malvern, will erect \$30,000 building, 400 W. Markham St.; 3 stories, 50x140 ft., brick, fireproof; 40 offices on first 2 floors, 10 apartments on third; N. E. Banks, Contr.

Fla., Coleman—B. H. Bridges and B. C. Bridges started work on 2-story office building.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—First National Bank let contract to John B. Orr, 147 N. E. 6th St., Miami, for \$250,000 bank and office building; steel and hollow tile, 10 stories, concrete floors and foundation, composition roof, interior tile, metal doors, vaults; heating, plumbing, electric work and elevators not let; Rubush & Huker, Hollywood.

Mo., St. Louis—Bellefontaine Cemetery Assn., Security Bldg., will erect \$24,000 brick office building, 4947 W. Florissant St.; 1-story, 55x39 ft., composition roof; Jamison & Spearl, Archts., Arcade Bldg.; R. Wright & Son, Contrs., 1404 Hamilton St.

Mo., St. Louis—R. D. Brown, Indianapolis, Ind., will raze present building and erect \$15,000 office structure, 3534 Lindell Blvd.; brick, 37x140 ft., composition roof; Boas & Knowlton, Archts., Indianapolis; A. H. Stiel, Contr., 813 Chestnut St.

N. C., Charlotte—Bryce Plumbing & Heating Co., Florence, S. C., has contract at \$23,000 for heating work in \$650,000 Wilder Bldg. for Kenneth M. Blake; Willard G. Rogers, Archt., Latonia Bldg.; J. A. Jones Construction Co., Contr., Realty Bldg.*

S. C., Columbia—National Loan & Exchange Bank, E. W. Robertson, Pres., let contract for \$150,000 fireproof annex to J. C. Heslep, 2121 Divine St., 3 stories, 60x110 ft., tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Barrett 20-yr. roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, vault lights, steel sash and trim; heating and plumbing, W. B. Gulmarin & Co., 1224 Sumter St., electric work, C. C. Weir, 1807 Main St.; vault, Mosler Safe Co., Hamilton, O.; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 1224 Sumter St.; Hollar & Co., Vault Archts.-Engrs., Philadelphia Bank Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.*

Tenn., Maryville—Aluminum Company of America, Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., is erecting office building at sheet mill section of plant.

Tex., San Antonio—Commercial National Bank and Commercial Loan & Trust Co., let contract at \$128,960 to Jay DePuy, Bedell Bldg., for Renaissance type building, Travis and St. Marys Sts.; heating and plumbing, Chalkley Bros., \$6000; electric wiring, Wright Bros., 122 Ave. C, \$4613; 1 story, 62x111 ft., Leuders limestone on 2 sides, steel and reinforced concrete, 4 stone columns, marble and bronze fixtures, bronze grill gates and doors; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Geo. M. Easley, Insurance Bldg., will erect \$60,000 building, Bryan, Bullington and Pacific Aves.; 3 stories, 50x100 ft., fireproof; J. N. McCammon & Co., Archts.-Engrs.; P. O. Montgomery, Contr., 3617 Craigmont St.

Tex., Dallas—J. Lee Vilbig, 2517 Eaken St., has contract to raze buildings and construct foundation on site of proposed 18-story office building for Allen Investment Co.; 100x100 ft.; Mid-West Co., Inc., Archt., 402 Southland Life Bldg.; J. N. McCammon & Co., Engrs.; Wm. Rice Construction Co., Market St., gen. contract at \$1,284,500; financing directed by Brinkerhoff & Bennett, American Exchange Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Victoria—Victoria Bank & Trust Co. let contract to Ed Oeffinger, Maverick Bldg., San Antonio, for remodeling and erecting 50-ft. addition to building; cost \$35,000,

brick and concrete, new marble fixtures and heating plant, enlarge vault, tile floors; Page Bros., Archts., Austin National Bank Bldg., Austin.*

Churches

Ala., Tusculumbia—Church of Christ has started work on building. Address The Pastor.

Ala., Tusculumbia—First Methodist Church soon let contract for Colonial building, Main and Third Sts. Address The Pastor.

Ark., El Dorado—First Presbyterian Church, John Timble, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., is erecting \$140,000 Gothic type building after plans by R. H. Hunt Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; rough faced brick, white terra cotta trim, green tile roof, auditorium to seat 1000, Sunday school, 1000; Wm. Peterson, Contr., 410 Court St., Little Rock and El Dorado.*

Fla., Coconut Grove—Grove Temple Corp., will erect building; Kiehn & Elliott, Archts., Central Arcade; Goddard & Sydow, Contrs., 255 N. E. 26th St., both Miami.

Fla., Haines City—W. T. Brooks erecting community church.

Ga., Augusta—Curtis Baptist Church let contract for \$80,000 building, 1300 block Broad St., to Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 120 Eighth St.; 3 stories, 70x130 ft.; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg.*

Ky., Paducah—Mechanicsburg Methodist Church, Rev. O. C. Sims, Pastor, let basement contract at \$8882 to Lockwood & Gosser with 40-day option on bid for completion of building; cost \$24,500, 1 story and basement, 42x80 ft., concrete and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, metal ceilings; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$4500; address proposals on seats, heating equipment to R. W. Podgett; G. Tandy Smith, Archt., Guthrie Bldg.; electric work in gen. cont.; plumbing not let.*

Mo., St. Louis—Washington Compton Presbyterian Church has started work on \$200,000 building, Skinker Rd. and Alexander Drive; 2 stories and basement, maple floors, concrete foundation, slate roof; A. B. Groves, Archt., Stock Exchange Bldg.; Murch Brothers Construction Co., 611 Olive St.; heating, Sodeman Heat & Power Co., 2306 Morgan St.; plumbing, Thos. J. Sheehan Co., 2233 Olive St.*

Mo., St. Louis—St. Ambrose Church, 2102 Cooper St., has permit for \$50,000 building, 5130 Wilson and 2102-08 Cooper Sts.; brick, 1 story, 78x145 ft., rubeulid roof; owner builds. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Houston—Trinity East M. E. Church, Colored, let contract at \$30,000 to Carl Curtis, 2207 Congress St., for addition, McGowan Ave. and St. Charles St.; reinforced concrete and hollow tile.*

Tex., Houston—Houston Structural Steel Co., has contract for structural steel for \$275,000 First Baptist Church main auditorium, Fannin and Lamar Sts.; terra cotta, Atlantic Terra Cotta, East Point, Ga.; millwork, Lecoutour Brothers Stair Manufacturing Co., 3176 Brannan St., St. Louis, Mo.; heating, Dixie Heating & Ventilating Co., 109 Fannin St.; Tellepsen Construction Co., gen. contract at \$165,000; structure, steel frame, concrete fireproofing, face brick and hollow tile walls, 4 stories, 102x180 ft., concrete and terrazzo floors, tar and gravel roof, interior tile, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; address proposals on seating, altar furniture and fixtures to Rev. Jas. B. Leavell, Pastor; C. D. Hill & Co. and J. W. Dehnert, Archts., 501 Kress Bldg.*

Tex., San Benito—First Baptist Church, W. F. Heath, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$11,706 to Brown-Bradley, Mercedes, for ground floor story of \$35,000 brick and reinforced concrete building; plumbing, Jud & Ormand, \$1242; electric wiring, Thompson Electric Co., \$363; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., Bedell Bldg., all San Antonio.*

City and County

Fla., Perry—Taylor County, Jas. R. Jackson, Clk., Circuit Court, is remodeling courthouse; cost \$20,000, new roof, metal ceilings, steam heating system, plumbing, etc.; W. E. Hinson, Constr. Supervisor, Valdosta, Ga.

Miss., Booneville—Prentiss County let contract at \$41,900 to McLemore & McArthur, Meridian, for rebuilding burned courthouse; use present foundation and section of walls; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., Jackson; heating and plumbing, Owen Plumbing Co., Aberdeen; electric work, Stuart C. Irby Co., Jackson.*

Okla., Tahlequah—Cherokee County let contract to J. M. Williamson for remodeling jail; install steel work; plans by R. C. Dohe, Mgr., city light plant.*

Tex., Brownfield—Terry County, H. R. Winston, County Judge, receives bids June 8 for brick and stone courthouse; cost about \$100,000, 3 stories and basement, 60x80 ft., tile floors, concrete foundation, tile roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000; address gen. bids and proposals for furniture for all rooms, including metal for County Clk., to Peters & Haynes, Archts., Lubbock, or Mr. Winston; heating and electric work information from Archts.; bonds voted.*

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County, John M. Murch, County Auditor, let contract at \$13,889 to Pauly Jail Building Co., 2215 DeKalb St., St. Louis, Mo., (Dallas Office) for toolproof steel cells on fourth floor of jail.*

Dwellings

Ark., Alma—Frank Holland will erect residence near Alma; Frank Burton, Contr.

Fla., Daytona—Jas. Weathers, care Mixon Printing Co., 135 Magnolia Ave., started work on residence, Highland Lake section, Daytona Highlands; Spanish type, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 2 stories; Weismester & Wilson, Contrs.

Fla., Fort Meade—J. C. Peters has started work on 5-room bungalow, Pine Ave. North.

Fla., Fort Pierce—J. E. Kohn let contract for \$12,000 Spanish type residence, Pinewood.

Fla., Fort Pierce—David A. Wise is erecting Spanish type residence, Pinewood.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chas. H. Mann, Citizens Bank, erecting \$28,000 residence, St. Johns St. near King St.; Italian type, brick, store and tile, Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg.; Chas. J. Davis, Jr., Contr.

Fla., Miami—David Barry is erecting residence, Coral Way near Columbus Plaza, Coral Gables; 1 story, 6 rooms and bath, tile loggia; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Continental Bldg., Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. Jack Gorman is erecting residence, Pizarro St. and Avenue Obispo, Coral Gables; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Continental Bldg., Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami—T. B. McGahey, 2115 N. Miami Ave., will erect \$33,000 residence, 22nd St.; Hampton & Ehmann, Archts.; F. D. Barlett, Contr., 114 N. W. 54th St.

Fla., Miami—H. D. LeCato is erecting dwelling, Avenue Milan near Granada Blvd., Coral Gables; 5 rooms, sleeping porch, garage; R. G. Hatling, Archt.

Fla., Miami—J. H. Thomas, Detroit, Mich., let contract to Coral Gables Construction Co., Coral Gables, for \$25,000 residence, Granada Blvd., Coral Gables; native stone foundation, sleeping porch, 2 loggias; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Jas. F. Mathews, Miami Trust & Bank Bldg., started work on \$175,000 residence, Star Island; tile floors, stone staircase, 23 rooms; Robertson & Patterson, Archts., Calumet Bldg.; Jas. Betteridge, Contr., Arcade, Buena Vista (Branch Miami).

Fla., Orlando—R. B. Brossier, N. Broadway, let contract to L. C. Townsend, Davis-Hyer Bldg., for residence; cost about \$15,000.

Fla., Orlando—H. H. Dickson, 414 S. Orange Ave., let contract to L. C. Townsend, Davis-Hyer Bldg., for \$15,000 residence.

Fla., Palm Beach—R. J. Beatty has started \$55,000 residence, Barton Ave.; Spanish type, 12 rooms; Harvey & Clarke, Archts.; J. S. Willson & Co., Contrs., both West Palm Beach.

Fla., Sarasota—W. H. Thomas, care Bryson Paving Co., is erecting \$25,000 residence; Venetian type, Spanish tile roof; Dwight James Baum, Archt., Spuyten Duyvil Pkwy. and Waldo Ave., New York, and Sarasota; M. L. Wread, Contr., 615-16 First Bank & Trust Bldg.

Fla., Sarasota—M. L. Wread, Bldr., 615-16 First Bank & Trust Bldg., will erect several dwellings.

Fla., Sarasota—Dr. Frank McGuire is

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erecting residence, Lemon Bay in Conneaut, O., colony.

Fla., Sarasota—W. H. Tuttle is erecting \$18,000 stucco residence, Ohio St.; Rhodes & Hale, Contrs.

Fla., Sebring—Lakewood Development Corp., Vincent S. Hall, Sec., will erect 100 dwellings, stores and casino in connection with development of 2000 acres; A. D. Taylor, Archt., Cleveland, Ohio, and 115 Main St., Orlando, Fla.; Sebring Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. Scott Serviss will erect \$10,000 dwelling and garage, E-456 Nineteenth Ave., North; 2 stories, 8 rooms, hollow tile; owner builds.

La., Marrero—Hope Haven Farm let contract for 2 tile and stucco cottages at \$10,754 each to Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title Guarantee Bldg.; tile and composition roofs; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., both New Orleans.*

La., New Orleans—A. Armstrong will erect bungalow, Nelson and Burdette Sts.; cost about \$10,000; E. L. Markel, Contr., 3838 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy.

La., New Orleans—Citizens Homestead Assn., will erect 2 single bungalows, Wilson Drive and Dumaine St.; total cost \$13,600; New Orleans Realty & Investment Co., Contr., both Canal-Commercial Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Chas. Peterson, 717 Nashville Ave., wants sub-bids on electric work, plumbing, roofing, sheet metal work, plastering, painting and millwork for \$12,000 duplex and seven \$5500 bungalows in sub-division, Homedale and Catina Sts.; owner builds.

La., New Orleans—M. Sazer, 2017 Chestnut St., has started work on single bungalow, Broadway and Pine St.; sub-contracts.

Md., Baltimore—Arthur S. Dulaney, 505 Water St., will erect \$15,000 residence and garage, N. side Belvidere Ave. W. of Roland Ave.; 2½ stories, 56x34 ft. and 19x19 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; J. S. Downing, Archt.-Contr., 2609 Greenmount Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—Arthur Padgett, 110 E. Lexington St., will erect 2-story frame residence and garage, N. E. cor. Kathlam Ave. and Hillsdale Rd.; cost \$10,000, 20x20 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; M. J. Ruark, Archt., 4600 Springdale Ave.; Younger & Riddle, Contrs., 4417 Merivent Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—Stanley Reynolds, Tuscany Apts., will erect \$18,000 brick residence and garage, N. side Underwood Rd. E. of Highfield; 3 stories, 41x59 ft. and 19x21 ft., slate roofs, vapor heat; Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, Archts.; Thos. Hicks & Son, Inc., Contr., 106 W. Madison St.*

Md., Baltimore—John R. Thorne will erect 2 frame dwellings, N. side Suffolk St. E. of Southway; 2 stories, 38x25 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; total cost \$10,000; G. S. Stone, Archt.; Henry A. Knott & Co., Contr., 2101 N. Calvert St.*

Md., Baltimore—Weiss Construction Co., will erect 8 brick dwellings, S. E. cor. Forest Park and Kent Ave.; 2 stories, 22x34-ft., steam heat; total cost about \$32,000; Geo. F. Neudecker, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—A. D. Clemens' Sons, York Rd. and 31st St., will erect number of cottages, Lake Ave. E. of York Rd.; Geo. Schmidt, Archt., 9 E. Pleasant St.

Md., Baltimore—Cityco Realty Co., 7 St. Paul St., will erect 3 frame dwellings, S. E. cor. Highgate Drive and Parkington Ave.; 2 stories, 24x30 ft. and 26x30 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; total cost about \$10,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Wm. Cook will erect \$20,000 frame residence and garage, N. Charles St.; 2½ stories, 40x45 ft. and 20x20 ft., slate roofs; Fredk. Thomas, Archt., 726 E. 33rd St.; L. L. Chambers, Contr., 36th St. and Roland Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—Geo. W. Hall, 1011 E. Fayette St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, S. side Lewin Ave. W. of Reisterstown Rd.; 2 stories, slag roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$12,000; S. E. Weber, Archt.-Contr.*

Md., Baltimore—Miss S. F. May Hedrick, 2149 Homewood Ave., let contract to S. O. Street Construction Co. for \$15,000 residence, E. side Drury Lane S. of Woodside Ave.; frame, 2½ stories, 30x35 ft., slate roof, steam heat; R. L. Harris, Archt., Gunther Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—Bowling Construction Co., Oakley Ave., will erect 7 brick dwellings, S. E. cor. Patapsco and Shirley Aves.; 2 stories, 15x32 ft., slag roofs, steam heat; total cost \$18,000; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Morris L. Snyder, 1724 N. Pulaski St., will erect \$12,500 frame residence and garage, 3406 Springdale Ave.; 2 stories, 28x34 ft. and 20x20 ft., slate roof, hot-water heat; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St.; F. P. Schaefer, Contr.*

Md., Frederick—J. M. Culler, W. 3d St., let contract to John Thompson, Washington St., for 4 dwellings, 203-09 E. 4th St.; stone, brick and tile, 2 stories and basement, 15x47 ft., hardwood floors, stone foundation, tin roofs, total cost \$15,000; heating (Hunter tubular steam boilers) and plumbing, Wilson Stove House; electric work, H. E. Freeman; plans by Contr.*

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Thos. P. Saum, 6177 Waterman St., started work on \$16,000 Spanish type residence, 9 Boland Drive, Moorlands Park; brick and tile, 50x45 ft.; plans by Saum Architects.*

Mo., St. Louis—F. Keatz, 2850 McNair St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 6654-60 Fyler St.; 1-story, 26x34 ft., slate roofs, hot-air heat; total cost \$10,500.

N. C., Durham—Wm. H. Rowe, Burch Ave., let contract at \$9700 to T. E. Crisp, Spruce St., for brick veneer residence; 1-story, 9 rooms, hardwood floors, asbestos roof; brick foundation in; Warren Webster system vapor heating, Carolina Heating & Engineering Co., First National Bank Bldg.; plumbing, W. J. Highsmith, Mangum St.; Rose & Rose, Archts., Trust Bldg.*

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. Terry will erect \$10,000 residence, Angelus Place; 10 rooms, brick veneer; heating \$1000, garage \$500; M. E. Hagar, Contr.

Tenn., Memphis—M. E. Hagar, Contr., erecting dwelling, Hein Park.

Tex., Breckenridge—Ramsey Bros., Waxahachie, has contract at \$22,000 for Home Beautiful; Bertram C. Hill, Archt., 305 Liggett St., Dallas.*

Tex., Cuero—Chas. Breeden let contract to Roscoe Smith for \$10,000 residence; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo National Bank Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Dallas—Dr. R. B. Giles, Medical Arts Bldg., erecting \$22,000 residence, 3900 Potomac Ave.; 2 stories and basement, 12 rooms, stone veneer; Anton F. Korn, Jr., Archt., Thomas Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Chas. R. Moore, 2403 Forest St., will erect \$35,000 residence, Beckley Ave. near Evergreen Hills; 2 stories, brick veneer; Bertram C. Hill, Archt., Interurban Bldg.; S. J. Churchill, Contr., 3310 Commerce St.

Va., Richmond—Laburnum Realty Corp., 924 E. Main St., J. G. Smith, Sales Mgr., has started work on several dwellings, Riverside Drive, Westover Hills, in addition to 16 under construction.

Va., Richmond—H. H. McCanna, care Allen J. Saville, Inc., Virginia Railway Power Bldg., will erect residence, Buckingham Blvd., near Bryan Park.

Va., Richmond—Miss Emma C. Thompson will erect \$12,500 residence, Bryan Park Blvd.; Otis K. Asbury, Archt., 110 N. 7th St.; Allen J. Saville, Inc., Contr., Va. Rwy. Power Bldg.

W. Va., Fairmont—Billingsley Memorial M. E. Church, South, started work on parsonage. Address The Pastor.

Government and State

Fla., New Smyrna—Edw. F. Wilson let contract to D. F. Douglas for \$20,000 post-office building, Canal and Sams Sts.; 36x120 ft., 1 and 2 stories, concrete and wood floors, built-up roof; will also build 4 stores, total cost \$15,000, construction by owner; Jacob Espedahl, Archt., 1313 S. Ridgewood St., Daytona.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

La., Bogalusa—Great Southern Lumber Co. let contract for \$25,000 nurses' home at Elizabeth Sullivan Hospital to H. W. Bond & Bros., 1019 Constantinople St., New Orleans; 2 stories, frame and stucco; roofing to A. H. White Roofing Co., 3520 New Basin St.; reinforcing steel and miscellaneous iron, Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St.; tile work, M. Manufacturing Co., Jackson, Miss.; Rathbone De Buys, Archt., Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans, 318 Royal St.; millwork, Enochs Orleans.*

N. C., Fayetteville—Following contracts let in connection with erection of \$500,000 Highsmith Hospital, Hay St. and Bradford Ave., Haymount, by James Fanning, Inc., Fayetteville, Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, etc., for Dr. J. F. Highsmith: Front brick, Sumter Brick Co., Sumter, S. C.; reinforcing steel,

Kalman Steel Co., 22 W. Monroe St., Chicago; millwork, Oettinger Lumber Co., S. Elm St., Ext.; plumbing, E. T. Brownhill; heating, W. W. Dick, 246 Belmeade St., all Greensboro, N. C.; fireproof doors and elevator enclosures, American Sheet Metal Works, 3500 Carrollton St., New Orleans, La.; floors and partition tile, Columbia Clay Co., Ridgewood St., Columbia, S. C.; roofing and metal work, Budd Piper Roofing Co., Chapel Hill, Durham, N. C.; electric work, Holmes Electric Co., Fayetteville; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 26th & 11th Ave., New York City; plumbing, fixtures, Crane & Co., 8365 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; refrigerating plant, Automatic Refrigerating Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.*

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Sanitorium, Dr. C. M. Overton, owner, let contract at \$36,322 to Hartner & Wheeler, 308 N. Adams St., Enid, Okla.; fireproof, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 3 stories, 35x80 ft. hardwood and cement floors, reinforced concrete foundation, Johns-Manville asbestos built-up roof, ventilators, 2-pipe vapor vacuum heat, telephones, enunciators, vacuum cleaners; Peters & Haynes, Archts., 300-01 Palace Theater Bldg.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Albertville—J. P. King, Tullahoma, Tenn., erecting \$70,000, 3-story, 70x100 ft. hotel building; O'Neal Construction Co., Contrs., Chattanooga.*

Ark., Russellville—Revilo Hotel Co., R. B. Oliver, Pres., 2416 Arch St., let contract to Unit Construction Co.; both Little Rock, for 84-room, fireproof hotel building, on site of White House hotel; J. H. Bradshaw has contract for excavations and furnishing sand and gravel; Saunders & Ginoecchio, Archts., Little Rock.*

Fla., Arcadia—Alfred H. Brown, 512 Fifth Ave., will erect \$750,000 hotel on Peace River, in A. H. Wale's Riverside development; Spanish architecture, 135 rooms, dining rooms, lobby, coffee rooms, lounges, parlors, etc.; Charles Wellford Leavitt, Landscape Engr., 18 E. 41st St.; Hegeman-Harris Co., Contrs.; 360 Madison Ave.; Ludlow & Peabody, Archts., 101 Park Ave., all New York.

Fla., Miami—George W. Langford Co., Colorado Bldg., Louisville, Ky. and Miami, let following sub-contract in connection with their contract for \$1,500,000, 200-room addition to McAllister Hotel; Steel work, Kalman Steel Co., 22 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.; plumbing and heating, Herman Wolff; pans and lath for floor slabs, Southern G. F. Co.*

Fla., Miami—Joseph M. Post, 642 S. W. 10th Ave., erecting \$80,000, 3-story, cement block, 132x38-ft. building, 226 S. W. Fifth Ave.; 5 apartments and 57 hotel rooms; composition roof, concrete foundation, oak floors, steel sash and trim; K. B. Moody, 468 W. Flagler St., plumbing.*

Fla., Miami—East Coast Enterprises, T. W. Palmer, Pres., 314 N. E. First St., let contract to Realty Construction Co., Flint, Mich., for \$2,000,000 Columbus Hotel, N. Bay Shore Drive and First St.; Charles F. McKenzie Co., Professional Bldg., has contract for footings and foundation work; T. B. McGahey Co., 2115 N. Miami Ave., has contract for excavations; Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., steel framework.

Fla., Miami Beach—Hotel Floridian Co., Jerome Cherbino, Pres., let contract to Geo. W. Langford Construction Co., 14 Dallas Pk. Apt., Miami and Louisville, Ky., for \$1,250,000, 9-story, fireproof hotel on bay front portion of aquarium site; seven floors contain 252 rooms of which 42 will have private porches; tile floors except in bedrooms, all baths equipped with showers, tubs, tiled floors; ventilating and heating system; on ground floor grille and coffee shop 50x97 ft., arcade extending from main entrance to bay with shops and office rooms on either side; on first floor—lobby 50x50 ft., dining room 50x97 ft., lounge 50x66 ft., porch 16x146 ft., kitchen; S. D. Butterworth, Archt., 809 Euclid Ave., Miami; Meyer-Kiser Corp., financing; Luke Glennon, Mgr. of Monmouth at Spring Lake, N. J., will manage.*

Fla., Miami—E. D. Sullivan, P. O. Box 130, let contract to E. L. McKee, Townley Bldg., for \$350,000, 8-story, 50x100 ft., 100-room, fireproof hotel; concrete and tile floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Edw. A. Nolan, Archt., P. O. Box 130.

Fla., Palm Beach—Whitehall Building & Operating Co. let contract to Longacre Engineering & Construction Co., 345 Madison Ave., New York, at \$1,656,527, for 10-story, 169x109 ft., cement and tile hotel building;

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hardwood and concrete floors, tile roofing, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; H. P. Foley, 2020 Eye St., Washington, D. C., electric lighting; Otis Elevator Co., 253 N. W. 2nd Ave., Miami, elevators; Martin L. Hampton, Archt., S. E. 2nd Ave., Miami.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Peninsular Fruit Co., 33 Seventh St., H. D. Walker, Pres., let contract to Ricketts & Haworth, at \$65,000, for 3-story, reinforced concrete, 50x100-ft., stucco and hollow tile finish store and hotel building, 7th St. and 5th Ave., South; wood, tile and concrete floors, built-up 3-ply hard gravel roof, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, gas steam heat; George Feltham, Archt., 213-4 Green-Richman Arcade.*

Ga., Athens—Munro Dearing and B. J. Joel erecting apartment house, Milledge and Lumpkin Sts.

Ga., Cloudland—Ledbetter Brothers, Rome, let contract to Farrar Lumber Co., Dalton, for \$30,000, 3-story, 42-room, each with bath, wood frame hotel building; pine floors, sandstone foundation, composition roof.*

Ga., Waynesboro—Enon E. Chance started work on \$100,000, 2-story, brick, 50-room hotel; hot water, steam heat, tile floors in lobby and dining rooms.

Mo., St. Louis—L. E. Brockmerer, 4719 Farlin St., erect three 2-story, brick, \$10,000, 38x51 ft. tenements, 5123-31 Lexington St.; gravel roofs, hot-water heat; M. E. Fink, Archt., owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Franklin Brothers, 3115 Abner Place, will erect \$10,000, 2-story, 22x38 ft., brick tenement, 3326 Abner Pl.; gravel roof, furnace heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Kuhn & Kuhn, 5808 Columbia St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x51 ft., tenement, 4510 Shenandoah St.; gravel roof, steam heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—K. I. McGeever, 4004 Westminster St., let contract to C. Mullen, 5912 Enright St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 25x45 ft. tenement, and \$900 garage, 4000 Westminster St.; shingle roof, steam heat.

Mo., St. Louis—May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., will erect five 34x38 tenements, 2112-30 Maury St.; \$40,000; also three 56x29 ft. tenements, 2135-6 Cleveland St., \$30,000; 2 stories, composition and tile roofs, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—F. A. Morris, 803 Chestnut St., let contract to W. M. Smith, 1365 Montclair St., for four 2-story, brick, 24x46 ft. tenements, 4561-9 Shenandoah St.; \$32,000, hot-water heat, asphalt shingle roofs.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Slobright, 641 Chestnut St., let contract to Mississippi Valley Construction Co., 820 Chestnut St., for three 2-story, brick, 34x50 ft. tenements, 4918-26 Theodosia St.; \$27,000, composition roof, furnace heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—West End R. C. Co., 6511 Delmar, will erect seven 2-story, brick, 34x50 ft. tenements, 5111-37 Palm St.; \$70,000, steam heat, composition and tile roofs; C. L. Thunton, Archt., Webster Groves; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Darr, 1317 Kentucky St., will erect eleven \$7000, 2-story, brick, 24x44 ft., brick tenements, 3112-22 Geyer St., 3209-15 Utah St., 4327 Oregon St., 4315 California and 3214-18 Eutaw St.; tar and gravel roofs, hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Finkelstein, 808 Washington St., let contract to J. Shulman, 5049 Enright St., for alterations to 3-story store and tenement, 1801 Franklin St. and 905-15 N. 18th St.; \$15,000.

Mo., St. Louis—R. B. Pratt, 928 Maple St., will erect two 2-story, brick, 24x46 ft. tenements, 5884-90 Kennerly St.; \$16,000, composition roofs, steam heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Reaky, 2921 S. Broadway, will erect two 2-story, \$10,000, brick, 39x45 ft. tenements, 3956-62 McDonald St.; tar and gravel roof, furnace heat; E. Devedev & Co., builders and archts., 3345 Oak Hill.

Mo., St. Louis—Trade Realty & Building Co. let contract to F. J. Cornwell & Son, both 111 N. Seventh St., for \$220,000, 4-story, concrete, 105x150 ft., fireproof apartment building, 41st and Magnolia Sts.; oak and concrete floors, composition roof, stone foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ornamental terra cotta; owner is Archt.

N. C., Durham—Committee of Citizens Hotel Co., composed of E. T. Rollins, Rigsbee

Ave.; William Foor and others, let following contracts, totaling about \$175,000, for furniture and furnishings for 16-story Washington Duke Hotel: Bedroom chairs, upholstered, Tomlinson Chair Co., High Point; bedroom furniture bought through Holland Brothers, made by White Furniture Co., Mebane, and Continental Furniture Co., High Point; mattresses and springs, Mebane Mattress Co., Mebane; bedroom draperies, J. R. Milliner Co., 802 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.; dining room and bedroom linens, china, coffee shop chairs and tables, White Co., Atlanta, Ga.; interior decorating of public rooms, W. P. Nelson Co., 614 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; furniture for lobby, mezzanine, ball room, assembly room, private dining room, elevators, foyers and dining rooms, draperies for all public rooms, glassware and general equipment, A. L. Pick & Co., 212 Randolph St., both Chicago, Ill.; carpets and rugs, Ligelow Hartford Carpet Co. and Alexander Smith Carpet Co., bought through E. L. Baldwin Co., Main St.; waste baskets for bedrooms, Durham Book & Stationery Co., W. Main St.; pillows for beds, Royal & Borden Co.; shades for windows, Durham Shade Co., Chapel Hill; painting and papering, D. C. May, Morgan and Roney Sts.; sheets and pillow cases, Erwin Cotton Mill, through Rawls-Knight Co., Main St.; silverware, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., through Jones & Frazier, First National Bldg.*

N. C., Hickory—Hickory Hotel Co., J. A. Moretz, Pres. Board of Directors, opened bids; will soon let contracts to following for erecting \$305,000, 8-story, fireproof hotel building, 11th Ave. and 13th St.: Walter Kidde & Co., 140 Cedar St., New York, general; F. R. Ingold, Hickory, heating and plumbing; Electric Engineering Co., Statesville, electric and wiring; Otis Elevator Co., 375 Fulton St., New York, elevators; C. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Summit Realty Co., W. S. Montgomery, Pres., Pine St., let contract to Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., for \$150,000, 3-story, 36-apartment building, W. Henry and Spring Sts.; tar and gravel roof, concrete foundation, red brick with white trimmings, hardwood floors, plaster walls, metal lath, tile-floored baths; W. G. Shivers Co., 115 S. Church St., heating and plumbing; Huntington & Guerry, Inc., rigid conduit wiring; Lockwood, Green & Co., Engrs., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass. and N. Church St., Spartanburg.*

Va., Clover—A. R. Owen, Chase City, will manage hotel and make extensive improvements.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Sebring—Lakewood Development Corp.; casino; A. D. Taylor, Archt., Cleveland, O., and Orlando, Fla.; Sebring Construction Co., Contr. (See Contracts Awarded—Dwellings).

Tex., Dallas—Clubhouse—University Club of Dallas, Homer Mitchell, Pres., let contract to Watson Co., 1927 S. Akard St., for \$130,000, 2-story, hollow tile and stucco with brick window jambs and headings clubhouse, on roof of second unit of Santa Fe Terminal structure between Jackson and Wood Sts.; Kinnison Brothers, 311 N. Austin St., heating; Martyn Brothers, 2404 Swiss St., plumbing; Ro-Nile Electric Co., 3224 Knox St., electrical work; Sanger Brothers, Main and Lamar St., furnishings; Homer L. Fry, 3305 Drexel Ave., will direct landscaping; J. S. Harrison, Jr., Thomas Bldg., Supervising Engr.; Whitson & Dale, Archts., S. W. Life Bldg.*

Schools

Fla., Lake Stearns—Highlands County Board of Public Instruction, Sebring, let contract to G. C. Wright & Co., Lakeland, for \$35,000, 2-story, 72x90-ft. High School building; brick and frame, pine floors, concrete foundation, asphalt built-up roof; S. H. Minshall, Ocala, heating; electric work and plumbing not awarded; E. C. Hosford, Archt., Lakeland.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction, R. S. Blanton, Supt., Clearwater, let contract to Franklin J. Mason, Inc., Box 177, for \$70,000, 2-story, tile and stucco, 70x150 ft. school building in Lakewood Estates; cement and linoleum floors, tile roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, plaster board, ventilators; Electric Service Co., electric lighting; Jamin & Jerkins, plumbing, 334 11th Ave. S.; Jonesberg & Cunningham, Archts.; also has contract for similar building at 25th St. and Fifth Ave., North.*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec.,

let contract to J. S. Bradbury, at \$140,900, for brick and stone, 25-classroom and auditorium Memorial Junior High School, Central and Osborne Aves.; Francis J. Kennard, Archt., Krause Bldg.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction let contract to Newlon & Stevens, at \$28,100 and \$18,365, for repairs to Palm Beach school and Kelsey City school; DeCamara & Chace have contract for repairs to South Palm Beach school at \$11,900.

Ga., Buford—Board of Education let contract to F. W. Caldwell, Atlanta, for school auditorium to seat 1500; fireproof, cement floors.

Ga., Odum—Chauncey Construction Co., Chauncey, has contract for Piney Grove Consolidated School buildings at Odum and Redland; work to start soon.

Ga., Redland—See Schools Contracts Awarded—Ga., Odum.

La., Alexandria—Rapides Parish School Board let contract to Tudor & Roland at \$14,433 for 5-room, negro school at Pineville, and to E. P. Ferguson, at \$8025, for 4-room negro school at Glenmora.

La., Glenmora—See La., Alexandria.

La., Choudrant—Lincoln Parish School Board let contract to C. E. Andrews, for \$28,000, 1-story and basement, 60x65 ft., brick and concrete school building; asbestos slate roof, concrete foundation, metal ceilings, ventilators; J. W. Smith, Archt., Onachille Bank Bldg., Monroe.*

La., Pineville—See La., Alexandria.

Mo., Hannibal—Board of Education let contract to Dean & Hancock, Sedalia, for \$165,000, 2-story, brick and concrete school building; Leo N. Rupp, heating and plumbing; Carsten Bros., Asksley, Iowa, electric work; W. B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

N. C., Charlotte—Fidelity Deposit Co. of Maryland, Baltimore, bondsmen for Minter Home Co., Greenville, S. C., now in hands of receivers, let contract to J. R. Owens, Greenville, for completion of work on \$165,000 Piedmont Junior High School; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Archts., Johnston Bldg.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Father Francis T. Sullivan, let contract to Chickamauga Quarry & Construction Co., 1st Natl. Bank Bldg., for parochial school on E. Eighth St., to cost \$130,000 exclusive of equipment; Clarence T. Jones, Archt., James Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—McCarty Independent School District Board of Trustees let contract for \$20,000 High School building.

Tex., Dallas—Will A. Watkin Co., 5572 Bonita St., representing manufacturers, the Hillgreen, Lane Co., Alliance, Ohio, has contract for installing 2 pipe organs in McFarlin Memorial Auditorium at Southern Methodist University; organ for main auditorium to cost \$22,000 and for lecture room, \$3000.*

Tex., Lamesa—Board of Education, McCarty District, let contract to W. H. Shell, Lubbock and Dallas, for \$30,000, brick and concrete school building.*

Tex., Midland—Board of Education, John B. Howe, Sec., let contract to J. M. Morgan & Co., Big Springs, at \$109,000 for 3-story, 140x70 ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete school building; J. C. Korieth, Sherman, plumbing and heating at \$10,880; J. M. Johnson & Co., 508 N. Akard St., Dallas, wiring at \$4880; David S. Castle Co., Archts., Abilene.*

Tex., Newton—Board of Education Newton Independent School District let contract to John Thompson, San Augustine, at \$24,770, for 1-story, brick school building; 60x130 ft. with extension 35x65 ft.; C. H. Leinbach, Archt., 503 Deere Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Temple—School Board recommended to City Commission, acceptance of bid of San Antonio Construction Co., San Antonio, for erecting additions to high school, 2 grammar schools and colored building, for which \$210,000 bond issue is available; Page Brothers, Archts., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin.*

Va., Hollins—Hollins College, Estes Cocke, Sec. and Treas., rebuilding Science Hall; \$40,000 to \$50,000, 3-stories; Martin Brothers, Contrs., American Natl. Bank Bldg.; Frye & Stone, Archts., MacBain Bldg.; both Roanoke, Va.*

Va., Richmond—St. Catherine's School Rev. E. L. Woodward, M. D., will erect \$20,000, 140-ft. curved, 1-story arcade, for assembly hall and 5 classrooms; Hobart Upjohn, Archt. Grand Central Terminal, New York; Claiborne & Taylor, Contrs., Atlantic Life Bldg.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Va., Roanoke—School Board, J. A. Page, Clerk, let contract to John C. Senter, Box 1091, at \$47,475, for 2-story and basement, fireproof, 30x173 ft., brick and concrete 8-room addition; concrete and rift pine floors, concrete and barber asphalt roofing, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior gypsum tile, ventilators, wire glass; Mr. Page also Archt. (See Machinery Wanted—Slate Blackboards, etc. and Metal Stairs)*

W. Va., Weirton—Butler District Board of Education, care W. D. Johnston, let contract to Engstrom & Co., 1117 Chapline St., Wheeling, at \$30,740 for 2-story, brick and concrete, fireproof, 35x80 ft. Weirton Heights grade school building; asphalt roof, composition floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings; Stanton Heater Co., Martins Ferry, Ohio, hot air heating; Peterson & Clark, Archts., Steubenville, Ohio.

Stores

Fla., Sebring—Lakewood Development Corp.; stores; A. D. Taylor, Archt., Cleveland, O., and Orlando, Fla.; Sebring Construction Co., Contr. (See Contracts Awarded—Dwellings).

Fla., Manatee—G. A. Miller, 28 Petteway Bldg., Tampa, has contract for erecting arcade building.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Datura Holding Co., care A. H. Wagg, Pres. Chamber of Commerce, let contract to J. S. Willson, for \$200,000, 2-story, 150x100-ft., hollow tile and stucco, store and office building, Datura and Narcissus Sts.; Palm Beach Guaranty Co., financing; Harvey & Clarke, Archts.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Wagg-Wilson Co. will erect \$85,000, 2-story building, N. W. cor. Gardenia and Olive Sts.; 62x100 ft., 5 stores with offices above, hollow tile and stucco, Spanish architecture; Harvey & Clarke, Archts.; J. S. Willson & Co., Contrs.; financing by Palm Beach Guaranty Co.

Ga., Macon—Central of Georgia Railway Co. C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, let contract to Clausen-Lawrence Construction Co., 1473 Greene St., Augusta, on percentage basis, for \$150,000 commercial building, on site of old terminal station, Broadway and Plum Sts.; contract requires them to prepare plans, do engineering work, and construct building.*

La., New Orleans—Lionel F. Favret, Louisiana Bldg., Contr., for alterations to building, 324 Camp St., let following subcontracts: Clow Gas-steam heater, Dawson Heating Co., 849 Commerce St.; cast stone, Architectural Cast Stone Co., 2215 Clio St.; glazing, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 314 Girod St.; hardware, R. D. Pitard Hardware Co., Inc., 115 Chartres St.; plastering, Mid-

dleton & Morony, Hibernia Bldg.; sheet metal work, Guest & Bodenheimer Sheet Metal Works, Inc., 1825 St. Andrews St.; steel sash, Truscon Steel Co., Carondelet Bldg.; marble, Albert Weiblen Marble & Granite Co., 521 City Park Ave.

La., New Orleans—Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bldg., let contract to Lionel F. Favret, Louisiana Bldg., at \$14,797, for alterations to store building, 811 Canal St., for Ogus, Rabinovitch & Ogus, New York.

La., Shreveport—M. Levy Sons let contract to Garson Brothers, Majestic Bldg., at \$15,405, for remodeling; E. F. Neild, Archt., 2225 Fairfield Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Harral, 4914 Delmar St., let contract to S. A. Wier, 6023 Etzel St., for \$15,000, 100x150 ft., 1-story show room, 3972 Page St.; composition roof, steam heat.

Mo., St. Louis—S. Maglione, 5939a Miner-va Ave., will erect \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 25x55 ft. store and dwelling, 4030 N. Kings-highway; composition roof, hot-water heat; J. D. Paulus, Archt., 4729 Northland St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—E. Zimmermann, 3129 N. Grand St., let contract to J. C. Mueller & Son, 3129 N. Grand St., for \$21,000, 2-story, brick, 83x48 ft. stores and dwellings, 4120-6 Marcus St.; tar and gravel roof, hot-water heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., 615 Fullerton Bldg.

Tenn., Cookeville—Norman Massa started work on brick store building.

Tenn., Erwin—Tucker Hardware Co. and Lineberry Co. will occupy 2-story building on Gay St., to be completed in 90 days.

Tenn., Memphis—H. J. Hurt let contract to D. W. Kuhlmann, 2310 Courtland St., for \$11,000, 2-story, brick store, 10 S. Second St.

Tenn., Nashville—Dr. R. E. Fort, 307 Seventh Ave., N., let contract to Phil E. Dunnivant, 606 Broad St., for nine 1-story, brick stores, Eighth Ave. and Commerce St.; \$22,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Hermitage Realty Co., has plans by George D. Waller, Ashwood Ave., let contract to Boone Contracting Co., 151 4th Ave. N., for four 1-story, brick stores, 14th Ave. and Church St., \$25,000.

Tex., Dallas—Hughes-O'Rourke Construction Co., 1413-16 Praetorian Bldg., let following subcontracts in connection with their contract for \$500,000, 2-story and basement, brick and reinforced concrete, 218x281 ft. addition to Sears, Roebuck & Co. store building: Foundation caissons, Raymond Concrete Pile Co., 140 Cedar St., New York; structural steel and miscellaneous iron, Mosher Steel & Machinery Co., 900 S. Austin St.; reinforcing steel, Southern States Steel Co.,

503 S. Haskell St.; metal doors and windows, Gilbert Mfg. Co., 1209½ Main St.; millwork, Buell Lumber & Mfg. Co., 1731 Hawkins St.; gravel, Bilbig Brothers; cement, Trinity Portland Cement Co., W. Independent Bldg.; cast stone, Synthetic Stone Co.; face brick, Acme Brick Co., S. W. Life Bldg.; lumber, Griffiths Lumber Co., 918 S. Lamar St.; M. M. Mayfield, 3704 Elm St., and Buell Lumber & Mfg. Co.; screens, Acme Screen Co., 915 S. Peak St.; tar and gravel roofing, Dougherty Duke Co.; common brick, Ferris Brick Co., Praetorian Bldg., and Ferris; Pyrobar roofing, U. S. Gypsum Co., 205 W. Monroe St.; George C. Nimmons & Co., Archts., People's Gas Bldg.; Martin C. Schwab, Engr., 30 N. Michigan Ave., all Chicago, Ill.*

Tex., Denton—Mrs. S. M. Cunningham will erect 3 brick store buildings, W. Hickory St.; \$10,000; W. B. Whitlock & Co., Contrs.

Tex., San Antonio—N. Kallison, 124 S. Flores St. let contract to Charles Briant, at \$35,000, for units No. 3 and 4 of store building; 2 stories, brick, hollow tile and concrete; A. H. Shafer, low on wiring at \$1008; Jud & Ormond, low on plumbing, \$4898; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg.*

Theaters

Fla., Sarasota—A. Pearlman remodeling airdrome theater, 11th St., converting into theater to seat 1400; \$25,000.

Tex., Slaton—Jeff Custer, propr. of Custer Theater and M. O. Napps, Contr., will erect 140x37 ft., \$20,000 theater building, to seat about 700; cooling system, lobbies of marble wainscoting, tile floors.

Warehouses

Fla., Daytona—Armstrong Grocery Co., 142 S. First St., let contract to Ingalls Steel Co., Birmingham, Ala., for \$30,000, 100x150-ft., fireproof warehouse on Marion St.

Fla., Fort Pierce—East Coast Lumber & Supply Co., W. E. Tylander, Treas. & Gen. Mgr., let contract to F. W. Tyler Construction Co., for garage, office, store room and warehouse building, Avenue A; semi-fireproof, tile, concrete and stucco, 20x90, 25x50 and 50x160-ft., concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, built-up and tile roof, \$40,000, hollow tile, metal doors, ornamental terra cotta; T. F. O'Brien, plumbing; Hatcher & Funke, Archts.*

Tex., Dallas—George M. Easley, Insurance Bldg., let contract to P. O. Montgomery, 3617 Craigmont St., for \$30,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete and brick, 60x67-ft. warehouse, McKinney Ave. and Carter St., to be occupied by Smith-Perry Electrical Corp.; J. N. McCammon & Co., Archts. and Engrs.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Alternator.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 30 to 50 k. w. alternator, belted or direct connected to oil engine.

Aprons, Caps, etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 22 for 4500 cooks' aprons, 244 operating caps; 2300 white coats, sizes 36 to 42; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Aquariums.—The Southern Desk Co., Hickory, N. C.—Wants aquariums, kind which are usually used in schools and museums.

Automotive and Machine Shop Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 21 to furnish automotive and machine shop supplies; delivery Post Quartermaster, Quantico, Va.; Sch. 624.

Bags.—Consolidated Handle Co., Fishertown, Pa.—Wants to correspond with firms in Baltimore handling second-hand bags.

Ball Tube or Rod Mill.—Alleghany Slag Products Co., Buena Vista, Va.—Wants used ball tube mill or rod mill; prefer latter; capacity 5 to 10 tons per hour.

Barge (Wharf).—Comsn. Council of Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids June 11 for one steel wharf barge, 40x230 ft.

Beds (Enamel).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 9 for white enamel, steel beds; Simmons Co.'s pattern 1729 or equal; quotations f.o.b. point of shipment.

Bedding.—See Bedroom Furniture.

Bedroom Furniture, etc.—J. G. MacNeff, Hotel Southerland, Okeechobee City, Fla.—Wants data and prices on furniture and bedding for 75-room hotel, also restaurant and kitchen equipment.

Belt Conveyor.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 20-in. belt conveyor mounted on steel frame about 50-ft. length, equipped with 220 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle.

Boiler.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 1500 to 2000 ft. sectional cast iron boiler.

Boiler (Steam).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 25 to furnish one sectional cast iron low pressure steam boiler; delivery Marine Barracks, Parris Island (Port Royal), S. C.; Sch. 630.

Books.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 27 for books for Dept. of Education; John H. Roche, Sec. Board of School Commrs.

Bottles (Glass) Machinery.—See Glass Plant Equipment.

Bridge.—Sumter County, Bushnell, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, Md., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Dept., East Point, Ga., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge Equipment and Operating Machinery.—B. B. Johnson, Jefferson County Judge, Beaumont, Tex.—Receives bids May 28 for following equipment: motor, operating machinery, electric lighting, etc., for draw-span bridge across Neches river, Fed. Aid Proj. No. 328; highway lighting system; signal lighting system; electric circuits for motor; gear reducing machinery; structural steel

and lumber for operator machinery house; two safety gates; 4-in. galvanized iron water line; A. C. Love, County Engr.

Bridge.—Lamar County, Arthur City, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, Ky., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—McLennan County, Waco, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bucket (Dragline).—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants ¾-yd. Page dragline bucket.

Building Materials.—J. R. Keller, Box 2222, Sarasota, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of following with view to representation: building hardware, sash, doors, steel window frames, brick, hollow tile, roofing, etc.

Cast Stone Making Machinery.—F. H. Linthicum, Boston and Montford St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants bids until June 15 for planers, rubbing beds, etc., for the manufacture of cast stone, "Linthicum" stone.

Casters (Bed).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 11 for rubber-tired, hospital bed casters; quote f.o.b. point of shipment.

Compensator (Starting).—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one starting compensator for 300 h.p., 2300 volts, 700 r.p.m., General Electric squirrel cage induction motor.

Counterpanes and Sheets.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 25 to furnish 15,000

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counterpanes, 63x90-in., Riplette brand or equal, and 50,000 sheets; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Crusher.—W. E. Harris, Room 912 First National Bank Bldg., Huntington, W. Va.—Wants used jaw crusher, 9x15-in. or 16-in.

Dock Construction.—Comsn. Council of Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids June 11 for dock and approaches, approximate quantities are: 350 tons structural steel; 280 cu. yds. concrete; 68,000 lin. ft. piling; 565,000 ft. B. M. lumber; one conveyor and conveyor truss, 110-ft. span; one steel wharf barge, 40x230 ft.; galvanized iron siding, roofing, steel sash, rolling steel doors and dock terminal appurtenances; J. W. Billingsley, Constl. Engr.

Dresser Robes.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 25 for 30 plain oak dresser-ropes, equipped with plate glass mirror, 14x22-in., Strickley No. 2.

Dredge (Suction).—City Comsn. of Sanford, Fla.—Receives bids June 15 for 10-in. suction dredge or larger, delivered ready for operation; W. B. Williams, City Mgr.

Drugs and Chemicals.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 26 for drugs and chemicals; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Drugs.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 22 for drugs and chemicals; quote prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Electric Lights.—See Water Works and Electric Lights.

Engine (Oil).—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 40 to 60 H. P. oil engine.

Engine (Fuel Oil).—Sydnor Pump & Well Co., Inc., 1310 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 20 h.p. used fuel oil engine, together with fuel tank and water tank.

Foundry Equipment.—J. W. Cain & Co., Second National Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants data and price on both new and second-hand foundry equipment.

Fuel.—A. B. Rhett, Supt. of Public Schools, Charleston, S. C.—Receives bids May 29 for fuel for City public schools as follows: 250 tons Pocahontas egg seam coal; 250 tons medium volatile coal; 25 tons Pa. anthracite red ash stove coal and 35 cords pine wood.

Garage Supplies.—See Machine Shop Supplies, etc.

Gasoline and Kerosene.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 26 to furnish bulk motor-grade gasoline and kerosene.

Gear Reducing Machinery.—See Bridge Equipment and Operating Machinery.

Generating Set.—Charles Earl Currie & Co. (Mchy. Dealer), Ashland, Ala.—Wants oil engine generating set, alternating current, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volts, capacity about 150 K. V-A, good second-hand operating condition, shipment to Alabama; will consider direct connected or belt driven equipment, or separate units of engine or generator.

Generator Set.—E. H. Morford & Co., Moore Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants 100 k.w. generator set, 250-275 volt, D.C., mounted on common base with switchboard and instruments complete.

Glass Plant and Equipment.—American Glass Works, W. Broad and Meadow Sts., Richmond, Va.—Wants data and prices on building and necessary machinery and equipment to manufacture glass bottles.

Grading.—City of Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Hardware.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 22 for hardware including awls; chisels; drills; nails; planes; rulers; saw blades; screws; carpet tacks, etc.

Heating System.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids May 27 to furnish and install steam vacuum heating system in City Hall; C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Buildings.

Heating Plant.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 16 for hot water heating plant, etc., at U. S. Marine Hospital, Mobile, Ala.

Heating System.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 17 for heating system for old ward at U. S. Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.

Heating System, etc.—Atwood & Nash, Inc., Archts. and Engrs., Durham and Chapel Hill, N. C.—Receives bids May 20 for underground heating mains with insulation and

revamping of heating mains in certain old buildings for University of North Carolina.

Highway and Signal Lighting System.—See Bridge Equipment and Operating Machinery.

Jute.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 26 for about 300 lbs. jute, in green and maroon; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Incinerator.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 18 for incinerator, etc., for U. S. Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.

Kitchen and Restaurant Equipment.—J. G. MacNeff, Hotel Southerland, Okeechobee City, Fla.—Data and prices on kitchen and restaurant equipment.

Lamps (Bedside).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 12 for hospital bedside lamps, in quantities needed during six months ending Dec. 31, 1925.

Levee.—Mississippi River Comsn., First and Second Dists., 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Receives bids June 1 to construct 175,000 cu. yds. earthwork in upper St. Francis Levee Dist.

Linoleum.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 28 to furnish 420 sq. yds. linoleum, battle-ship; delivery Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va. Sch. 634.

Lighting Plant.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 16 for electric lighting plant, etc., at U. S. Quarantine Station, Brunswick, Ga.

Lumber.—See Dock Construction.

Lumber.—See Bridge Equipment and Operating Machinery.

Lumber.—Miami Fulford Speedway Co., Miami, Fla.—Wants prices on lumber for 1 1/4-mi. speedway.

Machine Shop Supplies, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 22 to furnish garage and machine shop supplies, delivery Post Quartermaster, Quantico, Va. Sch. 621.

Manual Training Benches.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 13 to furnish manual training benches as ordered during six months ending Dec. 31, 1925.

Meat Slicer.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 15 for heavy duty meat slicer, supplied as ordered for six months ending Dec. 31, 1925; price f. o. b. point of shipment.

Metal Stairs.—John C. Senter, Contr., Box 1091, Roanoke, Va.—Wants sub-contract bids on metal stairs for \$50,000 school addition.

Milk (Evaporated).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 10 to furnish evaporated milk as follows: 3500 cases to Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa.; 2000 cases to Parris Island, S. C.; 7000 cases to Quantico, Va.; Sch. 626.

Mirror.—Albert O. deLeon, Archt., Superior Landscape Service, Orlando, Fla.—Wants information and price of installation of periscope or prismatic mirror back of stage, for concealed orchestra, in open air theater, Winter Park.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Kaky Venkatratnam & Sons, Rajahmundry, South India.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of the following with view to representation: bookbinding machinery, stationery paper-cutting machines, sharpening machines, etc.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 26 to furnish miscellaneous supplies; delivery Post Quartermaster, Quantico, Va.; Sch. 633.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—E. O. Kutzleb, Danzig—Free City of Danzig, Europe.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of following with view to representation: Flags, chewing gum, sporting goods, tennis rackets, balls, footballs, boxing gloves and gymnasium articles.

Motors.—R. S. Armstrong & Bro. Co. (Mchy. Dealer), Atlanta, Ga.—Wants one 125 h.p. and one 100 h.p. motor, 60-cycle, 3-phase, 550-volt, 1800 r.p.m.

Mower (Power, Lawn).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 22 for power lawn mower, walking type; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Paper (Blotting).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 15 for \$75,000 lbs. blotting paper; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Peeling (Vegetable) Machine.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington,

D. C.—Receives bids June 12 for vegetable peeling machines; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Periodicals.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 28 to furnish one year's subscription to various magazines, newspapers, etc.; delivery various posts and offices, Marine Corps; Sch. No. 3, 1926.

Piling.—See Dock Construction.

Pipe (Water).—City of Port Arthur, Tex., J. P. Logan, Mayor.—Receives bids May 25 to furnish following water pipe: 18,000 ft. of 6-in., 4000 ft. of 4-in. and 8000 ft. of 12-in. pipe; prices on either or both class "B" bell and spigot or Le Laved; f. o. b. Port Arthur; state date of delivery.

Pipe (Cast Iron and Galvanized).—Mills Equipment Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants 1000 ft. of 2-in. black pipe; 2500 ft. of 2-in. galvanized pipe and 5 mi. of 6 or 8 in. cast-iron pipe.

Pipe and Couplings.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants about 3000 ft. of 3-in. black pipe with couplings.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works and Electric Lights.

Plaster (Artificial Stone and Impression).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 15 for artificial stone plaster and impression plaster as required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

Plumbing Supplies.—Wm. Bailey Thomas, 1761 Post St., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of plumbing supplies, including pipe fittings, etc.

Pumps.—City of Port Arthur, Tex., J. P. Logan, Mayor.—Receives bids June 10 to furnish two 50,000 and one 20,000 gpm motor driven drainage pumps; J. C. Hamilton, City Clrk.

Pump.—See Water Works and Electric Lights.

Road.—Sumter County, Bushnell, Fla., will build 9 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants about 20,000 ft. of good used pipe.

Road Building Machinery.—E. P. Lindsay, Contr., 312 King St., Portsmouth, Va.—Wants following used equipment: 10 ton, 3 wheel road roller; sprinkler wagon; 5 ton Holt or Best crawler type, patrol road machine, light; and 1000 ft. of 6 or 8-in. steel forms.

Road.—State Highway Comm., Richmond, Va., will build 5 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Fort Bend County, Richmond, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept., East Point, Ga., will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Atascosa County, Jourdanton, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept., East Point, Ga., will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Cass County, Linden, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, Ky., will build 4 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Webb County, Laredo, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Building Materials.—District Commrs. Room 509, District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 8 to furnish road oils and tars, asphalt paving cement, paving pitch, broken stone, cement, terra cotta, castings, sewer pipe, bricks, etc., for year during year ending June 30, 1926.

Roofing.—See Dock Construction.

Saw Table.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one saw table.

Roofing (Galvanized).—Mims Lumber Co., W. Bossler, Pres., Mims, Fla.—Wants prices on galvanized roofing for plant.

Rugs (Axminster).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 12 for axminster rugs in various sizes; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Safety Gates.—See Bridge Equipment and Operating Machinery.

Saw Mill, etc.—Mims Lumber Co., W. Bossler, Pres., Mims, Fla.—Wants prices on new

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

second-hand machinery for saw mill and planer.

Sawmill, etc.—Strawn Cedar Post Yard, Box 311, Strawn, Tex.—Wants prices and data on small mill for sawing cedar lumber; also information on curing of lumber to prevent checking, etc.

Screening.—Wilson County Board of Commrs., Wilson, N. C.—Receives bids June 2 for screening Wilson County Court House and Jail; W. J. Boykin, County Auditor.

Sewers.—See Water Works and Sewers.

Sewers and Appurtenances.—County Commissioners of Baltimore County, Towson, Md., A. E. Walden, Ch. Engr., Metropolitan District.—Receives bids June 8 for laying sewers and appurtenances in Towson, Stoneleigh, Anneslie and Idlewyldie; Proposal No. 4-S, approximate quantity: 12,685 ft. of 6-in., 23,720 ft. of 8-in., 215 ft. of 10-in., terra cotta sewer; 19,735 ft. of 6-in. terra cotta house connections; 133 manholes; 4000 cu. yds. rock excavation; 600 ft. of 4-in. tile underdrain; 1500 ft. of 6-in. tile underdrain; 445 Y-branches on 6-in. pipe, 680 Y-branches on 8-in. pipe, 2 Y-branches on 10-in. pipe, 185 cu. yds. of miscellaneous and test pit earth excavation; 500 cu. yds. earth excavation and refill below subgrade; 100 cu. yds. earth excavation and gravel refill below subgrade.

Sewers.—See Water Works and Sewers.

Sewer Construction.—City of Sarasota, Fla., J. R. Brumby, Commr. of Public Works.—Receives bids June 1 for construction of 2 sanitary sewer systems, including necessary main outfalls, manholes, trenching, vitrified or concrete pipe.

Sewer Construction.—City of Salisbury, Md., Water and Sewer Comsn., Charles E. Harper, Chrmn.—Receives bids June 16 for construction sanitary sewers, Contract No. 6; approximate quantities: 10,385 ft. of 18-in. to 27-in. vitrified concrete pipe sewers; 500 ft. of 24-in. reinforced concrete pipe sewers; 5370 ft. of 10-in. to 15-in. vitrified pipe sewers; 8895 ft. of 6-in. vitrified house connections; 63 manholes; 13 tons cast iron pipe sewers; Francis H. Dryden, Ch. Engr.

Sewer Construction.—City of Cape Girardeau, Mo., Jas. A. Barks, Mayor.—Receives bids May 25 for constructing sanitary sewer in Sewer Dist. No. 4; J. B. Heagler, City Engr.

Sidewalk.—S. S. Martin, Director of Finances, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Receives bids May 25 for 2 lines diagonal blocked sidewalks; plans from W. F. Smith, Chmn. Park Board.

Socks, etc.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 22 to furnish 120,000 cotton undershirts; 12,000 prs. woolen socks and 72,000 prs. cotton socks; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 623.

Slate Blackboards.—John C. Senter, Contr., Box 1091, Roanoke, Va.—Wants sub-contract bids on slate blackboards and slate treads, for \$50,000 school addition.

Sprinkler System.—Davidson County Purchasing Comsn., Nashville, Tenn.—Receives bids May 27 for sprinkler system for County Tuberculosis Hospital.

Sprinkler Wagon.—See Sprinkler Wagon.

Steel Forms.—See Road Building Machinery.

Steel Barge.—U. S. Engineer Office, Montgomery, Ala.—Receives bids June 15 for one 80x5-ft. steel barge.

Steel Sash and Doors.—See Dock Construction.

Street Paving.—City of Huntington, W. Va.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Allendale, S. C.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Baltimore, Md.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Clarksburg, W. Va.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Covington, Ga.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Ashland, Ky.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Washington, D. C.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Louisville, Miss.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—Town of Murray Hill, Fla.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvement.—City of Batesville, Ark.—See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Structural Steel.—See Dock Construction.

Structural Steel.—See Bridge Equipment and Operating Machinery.

Suction Dredge.—A. H. Wale Estate, A. H. Wale, Mgr., Arcadia, Fla.—Wants suction dredge outfit for development of 160-acre subdivision.

Surgical Instruments.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 22 for surgical instruments.

Table Tops and Bases.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 9 for table tops and bases as ordered by Bureau for period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1925.

Tank.—See Engine (Fuel Oil).

Tank and Tower.—See Water Works and Electric Lights.

Telephone and Radio Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 25 to furnish 50 desk type telephones; 50 box sets, desk type; 75 telephone protectors; 1000 insulated staples, 3/4-in.; 192 dry radio batteries; delivery Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; Sch. 631.

Tool Grinder.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mch. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one double end motor tool grinder, stand or bench type, satisfactory for 12-in. emery wheel, 1 1/2-in. face; motor to be A. C., 60 cycle, 220 volt.

Track Laying Machine.—W. H. Bradley Co., 219 Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants Clyde or Bell track-laying machine; good condition.

Transmission Line.—See Water Works and Electric Lights.

Urns and Kettles, etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 11 for aluminum jacketed kettles and urns, standing contract; also for approximately 340,000 lbs. paper (typewriter and Impression); quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

Vinegar Plant Machinery.—Jas. G. K. McClure, Jr., Pres. Farmers Federation, Inc., Asheville, N. C.—Wants data and prices on machinery and equipment to make apple vinegar.

Water Works and Sewers.—City of Gainesville, Fla., G. H. Cairns, City Mgr.—Receives bids June 8 for water works and sanitary sewer improvements, including 37,000 ft. of cast iron pipe, from 6-in. to 16-in. in diam., with special castings; 60 valves and boxes and 66 fire hydrants and laying of same; 47,000 ft. of terra cotta or concrete sewers, from 8-in. to 21-in. in diam., complete with manholes and other appurtenances, and 1 sewage reduction tank; E. V. Camp and Associates, Conslt. and Supv. Engrs., 1 N. Moreland St., Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow, Fla.

Water Works.—City of Greenville, S. C., H. W. Perry, Supt., Water Comsn.—Receives bids June 24 for furnishing and laying 30-in. gravity pipe line of cast iron, lock joint reinforced concrete, or lock bar steel 18 miles long; also 24-in. line, 8000 ft. long; spread and rolled earth or cyclopean concrete dam, 760 ft. top length with maximum height 140 ft.; content of earth dam approximately 600,000 cu. yds. and of concrete dam, 71,500 cu. yds.; The Ludlow Engineers, Wash Bank Bldg., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Water Works and Electric Lights.—City of Fayetteville, Ga., E. C. Seawright, Mayor.—Receives bids June 1 for constructing water works and electric lighting system; work includes following equipment and materials, to constitute complete operating system: Tower and tank, deep well pump and motor and oil engine and generator will be purchased direct by city; other items to be furnished by general contractor: 50 g.p.m. deep well pump and 7 1/2 h.p. motor; 100 h.p. oil engine and 75 kw. generator; 60,000 gal. steel tank on 75 ft. tower; pump house for deep well pump and motor; galvanized iron building; 75 ft. of 8-in. cast iron pipe; 2880 ft. of 6-in. cast iron pipe; 13,000 ft. of 1 1/2-in. galvanized iron pipe; 8 fire hydrants; one H. E. 8-in. gate valve and box; four H. E. 6-in. gate valves and boxes; ten 1 1/2-in. screwed plug cocks; 1 1/2 tons special castings; approximately 3 3/4 miles of pole line; 9 1/2 miles of transmission line; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta.

Water Works and Sewers.—L. A. Vaughan, Mayor, Columbus, Miss.—Receives bids June 4 for extension to water works and sanitary sewerage; approximately 25,600 ft. of cast iron water mains, 320,000 gal. coagulating basin (concrete); 200,000 gal. elevated steel tank; 8800 ft. sanitary sewer; Robt. L. Totten, Inc., Brown-Marx Bldg., Conslt. Engrs.

Water Works.—City of Batesville, Ark., Victor Wade, Sec., Sewer Comrs., Dist. No. 4.—Receives bids May 25 for sewer system; approximately 2300 ft. of 10-in., 2340 ft. of 12-in., 1490 ft. of 15-in., 2300 ft. of 18-in., 480 ft. of 21-in., 150 ft. of 24-in., 440 ft. of 30-in. pipe sewers; 200 cu. yds. of concrete masonry; 26,000 lbs. castings for inlets and manholes; W. R. Heagler & Sons, Engrs., Paragould, Ark.

Wax (Letter or Sealing).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids May 26 for approximately 1728 boxes letter or sealing wax, various colors; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

White Way System.—City of Mobile, Ala., Harry T. Hartwell, Mayor.—Receives bids June 2 for installation of white way system; Andrew A. Coffin, Electrical Engr.; S. H. Hendrix, City Clk.

Woodworking Machinery.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids June 15 for manual training lathes, bandsaws, jointers and universal bench saws; furnish six months' period, ending Dec. 31, 1925; f.o.b. point of shipment.

Woodworking Machinery.—H. L. Lawton & Sons, Lena, S. C.—Wants veneer hog to handle green veneer, large enough to take care of waste from one machine cutting 10,000 ft. B. M. daily; do not want shredder; give full description, condition and price.

Trade Literature

Harnischfeger Historical Book.

The Harnischfeger Corporation, formerly the Pawling & Harnischfeger Co., Milwaukee, Wis., have recently issued a book of 64 pages entitled "Forty Years of Progress." It contains a history of the growth and development of the organization, together with illustrations. There are several very fine and impressive group pictures of employees.

Zelnicker's New Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 331 has been issued by the Walter A. Zelnicker Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo., giving the latest information concerning their stock of rails, switch material, track accessories, steel piling, pile driving hammers, cars, railroad equipment, shovels, cranes, locomotives, hoisting engines, pipe tanks, and every kind of contractors' equipment.

Jellico Brick Corporation's Unique Card.

Pietro Zechini, of the Jellico Brick Corporation, Jellico, Tenn., has issued an original and very interesting business card on the reverse side of which appears in verse a recital of ten reasons why one in building a dwelling should use brick for construction. There are eight stanzas and their caption is "The House of Brick." The company manufacture fireproof and impervious faced brick, rough texture and fire brick for artistic and ornamental fronts; also fire clay cement.

Kinney Catalogue of "Springfield" Sweeper.

The Kinney Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., have issued a fine catalogue describing and illustrating the Springfield Motor Sweeper that bears their trademark. This machine, it is asserted, covers all of the most exacting requirements of up-to-date sanitary street cleaning by the sweeping method. Fully 90 per cent of street rubbish, it is stated, accumulates in the gutters as a result of the effect of motor vehicle traffic on modern pavements, and sweeping is therefore more efficient than street flushing, which often tends to cause sewer obstruction, because the cause of such clogging is not removed but is washed down. The catalogue is abundantly illustrated and many various uses of the sweeper are shown.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Southern Pine Post-Card Folder.

The Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La., has issued a unique advertising novelty in the form of a post-card folder with the title "A Home in the Making." There are ten colored post cards linked together so that they may be readily detached one after another, and picturing the progress of Southern pine lumber from its origin in the forest until it stands in a completed dwelling, each card illustrating some step in its course. An edition of 20,000 of these folders has been received by the Association from the printers and they will be distributed to real estate concerns interested in home building, to retail lumber dealers, contractors, schools and others to whom they will be of value.

Universal Standard Jig Bushings.

A booklet issued by the Universal Standard Sales Co., 12141 Cardoni Ave., Detroit, Mich., is entitled "Bushing Service" and it relates to the economy of the Universal Standard jig bushings which are fully illustrated and described in the publication, together with complete tabulated data. It is stated that these bushings have been perfected through a manufacturing process which spared neither time, care nor expense in the scientific development of this product. All sizes and lengths are carried in stock so that immediate service is assured.

About the DeWalt Woodworker.

An illustrated folder issued by the DeWalt Products Co., Leola, Pa., gives full information about the DeWalt Woodworker, which it describes as "the only universal woodworker in which all cutting tools are mounted direct on the motor shaft." The real portability of this machine is emphasized. Among the jobs it will do are cross cutting, ripping, mitering, beveling, matching, polishing, mortising, molding, fluting, dadoing, routing, sanding, panel raising, turning, boring, grinding, tenoning and shaping. A long list of users is given.

Link Belt Chain for Textile Mills.

A new book about Silent Chain drives for the textile industry has just been published by the Link-Belt Company of Chicago, Philadelphia and Indianapolis and is unusual in that the text consists largely of operating cost statements which have been voluntarily submitted by textile mill superintendents. These are summarized so as to make it easy for busy executives to comprehend at once the advantages of this drive in such mills. There are photographic pictures of the successful application of the silent chain drive to practically every type of machine in the various divisions of textile industry. Copies of the book may be obtained from the company.

Youngstown "Buckeye" Electrical Conduit.

"Facts Concerning Electrical Conduit" is the headline on a folder issued by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., Youngstown, Ohio, manufacturers of the "Buckeye" brand, which is marked "Underwriters Laboratories Inspected Conduit." This folder illustrates and describes fully the painstaking care exercised in making the product which, it is stated, is noted for durability and reliability. A table of weights, sizes, etc., is given, and there are also pictures of a number of office buildings and other edifices that have been equipped with this conduit, in which there has not been any defect developed after long service.

McMyler Interstate Shovel Bulletin.

A new bulletin, No. 68, published by the McMyler-Interstate Company, Cleveland, Ohio, describes their No. 2 steam shovel, which is rated at $\frac{7}{8}$ cubic-yard capacity. The main engine has two horizontal cylinders with 6-inch bore and 8-inch stroke. The boiler is 48 inches in diameter and 7 feet 6 inches high. In contrast with some other steam shovels the No. 2 has as standard equipment double power drums and a self-locking, worm driven, boom hoist. The machine can be converted from a $\frac{3}{4}$ -yard shovel to a 10-ton locomotive crane in one hour or less. The bulletin is illustrated.

Book Review

Illuminating Engineering: Prepared by a Staff of Specialists for Students and Engineers. Editors Francis E. Cady, B. S.; Henry B. Dates, E. E. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. London: Chapman & Hall, Limited. 1925.

The subject of illumination is comprehensively considered and discussed in this volume of nearly 500 pages. The subject headings include physics of light production; light sources; photometry; physiological optics; fundamental principles of illumination; light, shade and color; daylight; residence lighting; lighting of public buildings; commercial lighting; sign and display lighting; street lighting and light projection. The contributors are L. J. Buttolph, Howard Lyon, F. E. Cady, H. H. Madgdsick, P. W. Cobb, W. R. Mott, Ward Harrison, I. H. Van Horn, M. Luckiesh and A. G. Worthing. The work is a text-book and it represents the outcome of actual experience in giving the course of illuminating engineering in a well established technical school, as Edward P. Hyde says in the introduction. It is published for further use in the Case School of Applied Science, but with the larger hope that it may serve in a similar way wherever this new branch of engineering may be taught and that it may also find use among students who have finished collegiate courses and who have taken up lighting work.

Illinois Power & Light Report.

The annual report of the Illinois Power & Light Company for 1924 says that the growing demand for the company's products by the 271 communities served, promises well for future growth, and a definite program has been made looking to the enlargement and extension of facilities as fast as physical limitations will permit, especially in power houses, transmission lines and transportation service. During the year approximately 400 miles of transmission lines were built or are in process of construction. New and powerful locomotives, freight cars and specially constructed one-man operated passenger cars were added to the railway divisions. Motor busses were also put in use to supplement railway service. Clement Studebaker, Jr., is president. Gross earnings from operation for 1924 were \$28,683,702; net earnings from operation after deducting total expenses and taxes, \$9,107,380; total net earnings, \$9,607,966.

Contract for \$6,560,000 Passenger Steamer.

The keel of a huge passenger steamship was laid May 4 at the yards of the Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Building Co., Philadelphia, Pa. This vessel, which it is said will be the largest of its kind ever contracted for in the United States, is being built for the American-Hawaiian Company and is to be sold to and operated by the Matson Navigation Co. between San Francisco and Honolulu. It will be named Malolo and will cost \$6,560,000 when completed, and twenty-six months time is needed for its construction. The Malolo will be 582 feet long and 83 feet wide and will draw 28 feet 6 inches, displacement being 22,000 tons. The propelling machinery chosen is of the geared turbine type and is for a speed of 21 knots an hour; it will be designed and built by the Cramp Company. The vessel is being built under the supervision of Gibbs Brothers, Inc., consulting naval architects. Accommodations will be provided for 600 first class passengers and there will be 160 private baths, besides swimming pool and electric baths. The ship will have four decks.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Navy Surplus and Material to be Sold.

According to a Government announcement which appears elsewhere in this issue there will be a public auction sale of navy surplus and surveyed material at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on June 3, at 10 o'clock a.m. The sale will include electrical material, boat and ship fittings, hardware, hand and machine tools, a large quantity of brass and non-ferrous metals, furniture and many other items. A catalogue can be obtained. Further information will be found in the advertisement.

Revised Line of General Purpose Motors.

With the marketing of a new type of direct current motor and redesigned type of alternating current motor, the General Electric Company is now manufacturing a completely revised line of general purpose motors. This line includes all standard speeds and horsepower ratings for use on any standard circuit. Distinct advantages are claimed as a result of this revision. The use of the steel shell, babbitted bearing, first adopted on Kt-300 motors, has been extended

to cover all general purpose motors. While strongly advocating the use of sleeve bearings on its motors, the General Electric Company has also made provision to furnish many of its standard types of general purpose motors with ball bearings for use by those who prefer this type. A further advantage is the fact that some of the smaller direct and alternating current motors, rating for rating, are mechanically interchangeable.

Northwest Dredge at Lakeland, Fla.

The city of Lakeland, Florida, has just received a Northwest drag line dredge on corduroy traction, which it ordered several weeks ago. It was purchased at a cost of approximately \$11,000 from the Northwest Engineering Company, of Chicago. The big machine has already been placed to work, terracing one of the eleven lakes within the incorporated limits of Lakeland. Each of the lakes will be similarly beautified. City officials are of the opinion that the work of the dredge is adding 100 per cent to the beauty of the lake upon which the machine is now working.

Industrial Works' New Offices, Etc.

The Industrial Works, Bay City, Mich., manufacturers of locomotive cranes and crane equipment for more than half a century, have opened two new district offices, one at 425 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., in the charge of John A. Abele, district sales manager, and the other at 843-A Hurt Building, Atlanta, Ga., in the charge of John J. Murphy, district sales manager. Four more district sales engineers have also been appointed and Douglas J. Calder, Conway J. Neacy and Monroe J. Frankel will be located at the Chicago district office, 1051 McCormick Building, Chicago, Ill., and Chester F. Delbridge will be located at the St. Louis district office in the Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

International Cement Corporation Greatly Increases Production.

The sixth annual report of the International Cement Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1924, has been issued in pamphlet form. President Holger Struckmann says to the stockholders that during the year the Kansas plant was completed and the enlargements of the Cuban and of the Houston plants were also finished. A plant site and mill with adequate supply of raw material were acquired near Norfolk, Va., and the construction of a modern mill to have a capacity of 1,000,000 barrels a year was begun. Sundry expenditures and enlargements were made at other properties of the company, particularly the enlargements at the Argentine and the Uruguay plants. Thus at the end of the year the productive capacity of the company was about 7,000,000 barrels or more than 1,000,000 barrels increase over the previous year. A further increase to 8,500,000 barrels is foreshadowed. All of the plants were operated to full capacity during 1924. Net consolidated income for the year after deductions for taxes etc., was \$3,047,508, an increase of more than \$2,400,000 as compared with 1923.

Chicago Works to Build Enormous Tank for Charleston, S. C.

An enormous tank, which is described as "the largest elevated tank with curved bottom ever built," will be constructed for the city of Charleston, S. C., by the Chicago Bridge & Iron Works at its Eastern plant in Greenville, Pa. A description of the huge container also says: "The largest structure of this type heretofore built was a hemispherical-bottom steel tank of 1,400,000 gallons capacity. Charleston's tank, with a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons, is 43 per cent larger." The new tank will weigh about 600 tons and will be 80 feet in diameter, its vertical shell being 35 feet high and the depth of the ellipsoidal bottom will be 26 feet 8 inches. The tank will be mounted on twenty-four columns resting on foundations requiring about 1500 cubic yards of concrete and the bottom of the tank will be 53½ feet above the ground. It is stated that a three-story building of 72 rooms each 10 by 10 feet could be set within the tank and still leave room for a yard.

Security Bank Note Company's New Building.

After forty years in the business of engraving and printing negotiable securities the Security Bank Note Company, now located at 223, 225 and 227 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., is building a new plant of modern, daylight, fireproof, construction at 55th and Sansom streets, in west Philadelphia. The site of the new building is 130 by 136 feet and on it will be erected a larger factory than that now occupied, in order to care for the already increased business, present quarters having been found insufficient to handle the ever-expanding volume of orders. Clarence E. Wunder, architect, made the plans for the new structure and the contract for it has been awarded. It will have three stories and basement and will be of reinforced concrete construction throughout, with architectural brick facing. It will be 80 by 136 feet, so that it may, when desirable, be made 50 feet wider and of the same depth. New machinery will be installed. It is expected that the new plant will be ready in the fall.

Gramm & Kincaid Motors, Inc.

Last winter B. A. Gramm resigned as vice-president of the Gramm-Bernstein Truck Corporation and R. M. Kincaid resigned as vice-president and general manager of the Garford Motor Truck Company, this for the purpose of forming the corporation known as Gramm & Kincaid Motors, Inc., to manufacture a standardized line of motor trucks, the factories being at Lima and Bellefontaine, Ohio, respectively. These trucks which are built around the Gramm principle with the idea in mind of reducing cost of operation and of transportation, are made in several sizes, viz: 1 ton, 2 tons, 2½ tons, 3 tons and 4 tons. They are built in two series, the first of which includes the first three sizes and the second the last two sizes. As many units of all the models are common to the whole line, cost of maintenance is reduced and the effect of this is felt in economies accomplished in operation which also naturally results from the general characteristic of these vehicles.

A New Material for Walls.

Walsment, a new product for interior and exterior walls, which will soon be put on the market by the Louisville Cement Company, Incorporated, Louisville, Ky., has, it is stated, proved entirely satisfactory during the last four or five years when a series of practical tests were made. This material is of mortar type. It is a plastic combination of cement which when applied is practically impervious to water, it is stated, and it may be employed under conditions that are severe, for dampness does not cause it to scale or to disintegrate. Used on metal lath it becomes a reinforced concrete covering that adds rigidity and also effects savings of fuel by retaining heat within buildings. On inside walls its hardness makes it much less liable to defacement than ordinary materials and it can be finished as may be desired. It can be applied to either metal lath, wood lath, brick, tile or concrete. Its natural color is light tan.

Magnesia Factory to be Sold.

Elsewhere in this issue formal announcement is made of the forthcoming sale of the Mount Joy Magnesia Company's property at Mount Joy, Pa., which is to take place on the premises on June 9. The sale will include the main factory seven stories high and 170 feet by 40 feet, also three smaller buildings and \$120,000 worth of machinery, the plant being fully equipped to manufacture carbonate and calcined magnesia. H. S. Newcomer is receiver. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Aeolus Dickinson Co. Enlarges.

The Aeolus Dickinson Co., 3336 to 3356 South Artesian Ave., Chicago, Ill., owing to the growing demand for Aeolus ventilators, are planning the further enlargement of their sheet metal shop, although it was only about a year ago that they were obliged to increase their space and their equipment on account of the increase in their sales. The progress of their business has been greater even than was anticipated at that time, hence the present plans to make another addition to the plant.

Workman Breast Beam for Teams.

The Workman Breast Beam, manufactured by the Shand Engineering & Sales Co., Columbia, S. C., is a beam that protects the necks and shoulders of horses or mules employed on rough work so that they will not have sore necks which might otherwise be caused by rubbing and chafing. The manufacturers describe it as being made with springs so arranged and connected that they absorb the jolts and jars which would cause sores. The beam is for regular use on every team; it is made entirely of steel and is therefore exceedingly durable. It has been used for months by road contractors and was heartily endorsed by them.

Stevens Refractories of High Tests.

A special line of dependable fire brick which is marketed under the names "Stevens," "Volcano" and "HyFrax" is being made by Stevens, Incorporated, 101 Marietta Street Building, Atlanta, Georgia, manufacturers of Stevens fire clay refractories, and one of the oldest firms in this line, having begun business in 1861. The Stevens is an unusually high heat duty fire brick having a fusion point above 3250 degrees Fahrenheit, with an exceptional spalling resistance; it is used in furnaces wherever high heats are employed. The Volcano ranks above the requirements of the intermediate heat duty class, having a fusion point of 3140 degrees with spalling resistance, etc., also very great. The HyFrax is a high alumina super-refractory; its fusion point is unknown but it is above the requirements of available testing furnaces. Clays used in the manufacture of these refractories are tested by the United States Bureau of Mines and are reported most satisfactory. The company has an abundance of these clays for its modernly equipped plants.

Alabama Wants Bids on 49 Miles.

Montgomery, Ala.—Bids will be received by the State Highway Department, at its office in this city, until June 3 for the construction of four road projects embracing a total of 49 miles. Work will consist of 6 miles of gravel in Bullock county, 13 miles in Lamar county, 10 miles in Pickens county and 20 miles of sand-clay road in Houston and Geneva counties.

Construction in a Texas County.

Palestine, Texas.—Contract will be awarded on June 9 by Anderson county for building 10 miles of gravel road from Brushy Creek to Frankston. Construction has begun on the Palestine-Neches road and the Palestine-Elkhart road, each about 10 miles, and when dirt work has been completed bids will be invited for concrete paving. The Palestine-Tennessee Colony and Rusk roads are nearing completion and contractors are now building bridges.

Florida's Future in Florida's Hands.

An analysis of the real estate situation in Florida was the dominant feature of an address recently by Alfred H. Wagg, president of the Greater Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce, before the Florida Association of Bankers in convention at West Palm Beach. In the course of his address Mr. Wagg said:

"The real estate situation in south Florida is today a subject of such huge proportion, with so many angles and undergoing such rapid changes, that a correct, up-to-date analysis is extremely difficult. I am convinced, however, that the present active market is more or less general to south Florida, the major difference between sections and cities being one of age, size and volume, with the same basic conditions controlling, which are an influx of population greater than the gold rush of '49 and a development of such financial proportions as to attract the thoughtful attention of all America.

"In 1920 the permanent population of West Palm Beach was a trifle less than 9000 people; in 1923 it had grown to 16,000; today it is conservatively over 30,000. Building permits for 1924 show an increase of 100 per cent over building permits for 1923. Postoffice receipts show an increase of 33½ per cent. Bank deposits, \$11,011,689 in 1923, today are over \$30,000,000. During the same period similar development has been taking place in Miami, Fort Lauderdale and the other communities of south Florida, each city sharing in proportion in this unprecedented growth and development.

"This tremendous increase in population and financial resources has very naturally expressed itself in rapidly increasing real estate values, predicated in most cases on a basis of actual income. It would be difficult to estimate the total volume of real estate transfers in south Florida during the past six months. Is this movement sound? Is it backed by substantial merit? Is there reasonable prospect for a continuation of this activity and development? Have we reached the peak of values and prices?

"South Florida was rediscovered about 30 years ago, but its serious development did not take form until about 1910. The attitude of the general public toward real estate development in this state at that time was so unfriendly that men convicted of the heinous crime of selling Florida lots were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the Illinois State Penitentiary. The derogatory, unfair and untruthful conception of the state of sunshine and flowers has only just been overcome, and now for the first time the thoughtful attention of business men and investors from all America is turning to the opportunities of this, the last, American frontier. Not only is the rest of America giving Florida today the credit which is its due, but the people of Florida are themselves waking up to a realization of the opportunities at their door and are meeting the problems which such a tremendous growth must necessarily present in a spirit of co-operation and understanding. Recently there was held in this city a notable conference of the leading merchants, bankers and business men of the state. This conference marked a new era in the life of the state and gave us all new courage to hold to the faith we have had for its future. The program adopted includes continuous and comprehensive national publicity, a bureau of research to develop study and acquaint the whole public with the business, industrial and agricultural opportunities of the state, a competent body of experts to organize and direct a local and state-wide educational campaign in behalf of enabling legislation essential to the maximum development of our resources. The conference drafted a bill which will be presented at the coming session of the State Legislature appropriating \$200,000 from the general fund for national advertising of all Florida. It raised by personal contributions from those attending the conference \$100,000 for the purpose of establishing the research bureau and administering the publicity fund provided by the

state. It will be the purpose of this conference, acting through the Florida Development Board, to carry out a nation-wide campaign of education exploiting the resources and opportunities of Florida and encouraging the industrial and agricultural development of the state, thereby stabilizing the values already created and guaranteeing increased values in the future.

"The greatest wisdom and most thoughtful care must be exercised by us all, in order that we may take the fullest advantage of our opportunity. The men who through their vision and by their control of capital stand today as leaders in the life and work of this state must realize that conscientious, constructive, whole-hearted co-operation is essential if we are, as a state, to attain the full measure of success to which we are entitled.

"Land developers must understand that the demands of the ultimate consumer, the home-builder, must be the final determining factor in quantity, quality and price of their completed product, the homesite. Wholesale operators must recognize that the price of the raw material, acreage, cannot exceed the value of the finished product, lots, if this state is to continue to prosper and grow. Business men must understand that to make a friend for their business, their city and their state is more vital and essential than to make a dollar for their bank account. Property owners and residents must realize that the whole future structure depends very largely on the establishment and maintenance of good will, and that to have this era of prosperity continue we must merit the confidence and respect of the vast army of winter visitors who represent our future citizenship and capital.

"In 1910 the resources of the national banks of Florida were approximately \$46,000,000; in 1924 this had increased to over \$200,000,000. Banks other than national banks in 1910 showed resources of something over \$20,000,000, as compared with about \$150,000,000 in 1924. There is probably no better indication of the substantial development of this state than this tremendous increase in liquid assets, which warrants extension of credit to the builders of the state and our own confidence in the certainty of its future greatness. It is a significant fact that the cities where the real estate activity has been the most notable have at the same time shown the largest percentage increase in bank deposits.

"As long as our development program can go hand in hand with a substantial increase in cash reserve and liquid assets, so long is our development safe and our progress certain and secure."

Localities Should Specialize in Manufacture.

J. R. BOWIE, Watauga Flour Mills, Elizabethton, Tenn.

Two things are necessary for the South, to get what is coming to it in the way of factories—cheap power and railroad facilities. The town that expects to get factories must look after a cheap source of power, and none the less important are its railroad facilities for getting the manufactured goods to the markets of the world.

Since we can put in permanent dams to develop the immense water-powers of the South, there is no reason why every small town in proximity to these undeveloped powers should not have some special advantage to offer—some one kind of factory. In putting forth our advantages, we do not specialize; we spread our efforts and make too many claims, and lose sight of the very thing that we could support in the way of a factory, as an individual town.

We have places especially suited for a factory to make money on any article made from wood. We have towns that have every advantage in manufacturing cotton goods. If we have a place that is suitable for a factory of a certain kind, we should try to show it to the man that has that kind of business.

The South Is Buying and Building At a Rate Never Before Equalled!

This section of the country with one-third of the land area and one-third of the population of the United States is spending annually \$316,000,000 for education; \$400,000,000 for good roads; \$750,000,000 on building and construction projects; and in such expansion and development sets the pace for the entire country. The big gains over the previous year, indicated by the summary herewith, show the steady forward movement throughout the South in varied activities. The comparative figures strikingly indicate the tremendous sales opportunities in the Southern States.

Four Months' Construction Record This Year and Last Year

1925
January to April

\$250,000,000

32,434

1924
January to April

\$212,000,000

20,863

Contracts actually let covering only projects costing \$10,000 and over.

Number of items of construction news which indicates the rate at which the South is growing.

Divided as Follows:

15,924

Items covering industrial development, new companies formed and new work to be undertaken.

9,922

9,277

Building items covering projects planned and contracts let.

6,601

3,319

Items listing requirements of firms in the market for equipment and materials of all kinds.

2,461

476

Pages occupied by construction, building, financial, and machinery, proposals and supplies wanted items in the Manufacturers Record.

406

If you would like to increase your Southern sales or obtain construction and building contracts in the states from Maryland to Texas you should get the Manufacturers Record regularly. The Construction Department presents weekly, complete and accurate business information about all new important work and enterprises in the South.

Subscribe now— \$6.50 one year—52 issues.
\$10.00 two years—104 issues.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

-:-

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Gadsden—School—City contemplates bond election. Address City Clk.

Ark., Fort Smith—Indebtedness — City Comm. plans selling \$145,000 bonds; Commr. M. J. Miller, head of City Dept. of Finances.

Ark., Greenwood—Indebtedness — Sebastian County. Greenwood Dist. receives bids in June for bonds; T. A. Norris, County Judge.

Fla., Arcadia—Municipal Improvement—City votes May 30 on \$350,000 bonds: Water \$100,000, sewer \$220,000, city hall \$30,000. Address City Clk.

Fla., Bartow—Municipal Improvement—City Comm., W. H. Bradley, City Treas., receives bids June 8 for \$311,000 bonds: \$120,000 water, \$100,000 hospital, \$50,000 park, \$41,000 sewer.

Fla., Bartow—Road—Polk County, Lakeland Dist., voted \$625,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Bradenton—Municipal Improvement—City, L. L. Hine, Clk., receives bids June 5 for \$783,000 bonds: Gas plant \$200,000, water works improvement \$350,000, sanitary sewers \$141,000, storm sewers \$72,000, bridges \$20,000; Whitney Curry, Mayor.

Fla., Clermont — Improvement — Stella Thompson, City Clk., receives bids this week for \$47,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Dania—Municipal Improvement—City, Henry T. Tubbs, Mayor, will call election May 29 on \$85,000 bonds. \$25,000, city hall and municipal building; \$12,000 fire dept.; \$33,000, water works; \$15,000, street lighting system and white way.*

Fla., DeLand—Road—Volusia County, De Land-Lake Helen Special Road & Bridge Dist., voted \$600,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Inlet—St. Lucie County Commrs. will call election May 26 on \$400,000 bonds.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—Road—St. Lucie County votes June 9 on \$845,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Haines City—Municipal Improvement—City, E. C. Bryan, Mayor Commr., will call election June 5 for \$50,000, street improvement; \$35,000, overhead crossings and approaches; \$45,000, purchasing lots and erecting city hall, fire station and jail; \$45,000, sanitary sewer extension.

Fla., Jupiter—School—City contemplates \$100,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Leesburg—Municipal Improvement—City Comm. contemplates \$250,000 bond election; T. G. Futch, City Atty.

Fla., Miami Beach—Public Improvement—City receives bids June 1 for \$939,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.*

Fla., Pablo Beach—Municipal Improvement—City, J. A. Bussey, Mayor, voted \$300,000 bonds: \$135,000 water works extension; \$120,000, sewerage extension; \$25,000, municipal building; \$20,000, street paving.

Fla., Pensacola—Indebtedness—Board of Commrs., J. H. Bayliss, Mayor and Commr. of Finance and Revenue, receives bids June 1 for \$45,000 8% \$500 denom. certificates; J. E. Frenkel, Clk.*

Fla., Safety Harbor—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$68,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., St. Augustine—Bridge — City contemplates bond election; P. R. Perry, Mayor.

Fla., Sarasota—Road and Bridge—Sarasota County Commrs., will call election June 16 on \$2,257,000 bonds.*

Fla., Seabreeze—School—Volusia County Board of Public Instruction, DeLand, will call election June 9 on bonds.

Fla., Tampa—Road and Bridge — Hillsborough County Commrs. contemplate \$750,000 bond issue for Fifth Dist.

Fla., Titusville—Improvement—City, J. P. Wilson, Clk., receives bids May 28 for \$500,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Wauchula—Road — Hardee County votes June 4 on \$50,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Wauchula — Road — Hardee County Commrs. receive bids June 1 on \$225,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Road — Palm Beach County voted \$990,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Ga., Atlanta — Georgia Public Service Comm., granted authority Georgia Railway & Power Co., Preston S. Arkwright, Pres.,

to issue \$4,000,000 7% first preferred cumulative stock, series 1925.*

Ga., Pavo—Electric Lights and Water Works—City voted \$10,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ga., Summerville—School—Trustees of Summerville School Dist. will call election June 6 on \$15,000 bonds.

Ga., Tifton—Purchase and Improve Park—City, R. E. Hall, City Mgr., voted \$10,000 bonds.*

Ky., Harrodsburg—Indebtedness — Mercer County Fiscal Court receives bids June 6 for \$60,000 5% bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Madisonville—Water—City Commrs. will call election in Nov. on \$150,000 bonds.

La., Bastrop—Road — Morehouse Parish Police Jury, W. A. Page, Sec.-Treas., receives bids June 2 for \$63,300, Special Road Dist. No. 2 bonds.

La., Baton Rouge—Road—East Baton Rouge Parish, Istrouma and Prosperity Dist. in Sub-road Dist. No. 4 plans voting on \$50,000 bonds; Joseph Gebelin, Pres. Police Jury.

La., Lake Charles—Port Improvement—Board of Commrs. of Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal Dist. will call election July 7 on \$500,000 bonds.

Maryland—Washington Suburban Sanitary Comm., T. Howard Duckett, Chmn., Evans Bldg., 1420 New York Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., receive bids this week for \$500,000 4½% bonds.

Md., Baltimore—City, Frederick A. Dolfield, City Register, will sell within 60 days \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 5% loan stock.

Miss., Gulfport—Bridge and Road—Harrison County Board of Supvrs. will sell \$551,000 bonds.

Miss., Gulfport—Bridge—Harrison County Board of Supvrs. plans \$350,000 bond issue.

Miss., Jackson—Street Improvement, Underpass, Sewer, etc.—City voted \$400,000 bonds; Walter A. Scott, Mayor; A. J. Johnson, Sk.*

Miss., Long Beach—School—Fire Equipment—City voted \$45,000 bonds; will sell bonds. Address City Clk.

Miss., Purvis—School—Lamar County voted \$18,000 Hickory Grove Line Consolidated School Dist. bonds, and \$15,000 Purvis Graded School bonds. Address Board of Supvrs.*

Miss., Ripley—Road—Tippah County defeated \$225,000 bonds. Address Board of Supvrs.*

Miss., Water Valley — Road — Yalobusha County Board of Supvrs. will call election May 30 on \$362,000 bonds. Lately noted election May 2.

Mo., Jefferson City—Road—State Board of Fund Commrs. receives bids June 10 for \$7,500,000 4% bonds. Address State Treasurer.

Mo., St. Joseph—School—Pickett School Dist. voted \$25,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

N. C., Camden—Road—Camden County, R. L. Whaley, Chmn. Highway Comm., receives bids June 4 for \$25,000 6% bonds.

N. C., Charlotte—Municipal Health Dept. Building—City, Edgar Read, Clk., contemplates \$90,000 bond issue.

N. C., Durham—Road and Bridge—Durham County, K. G. Markham, Register of Deeds, receives bids May 26 for \$550,000 bonds.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Municipal Docks—City defeated \$32,000 bond issue; J. H. Snowden, City Auditor.*

N. C., Greenville—Road—Greenville County, H. P. Dill, County Supvr., receives bids May 27 for \$75,000 5% \$100 denom. bonds.*

N. C., New Bern—Funding—Board of Aldermen, F. T. Patterson, Clk., receives bids May 25 for \$400,000 6% bonds. Lately noted bids May 20.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Tuberculosis Sanitarium—Forsyth County Commrs. rescinded order authorizing issuance of \$200,000 bonds. Lately noted election June 16.

Okla., Edmond—Sewer—City voted \$15,000 bonds; Peckman & James, Engrs., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Clover—Street Improvement—Town receives bids this week for \$75,000 6% bonds; S. M. Sifford, Town Treas.*

S. C., Gaffney—School—Centralized High School Dist. Cherokee County voted \$100,000 bonds; J. L. Hancock, Chmn. Board of Trustees.*

S. C., Greenville—Water—City, G. C. Wells, Clk., receives bids June 9 for \$500,000 bonds.

S. C., Leesville—Municipal Improvement—City, H. A. Meetze, Clk., receives bids June 9 for \$20,000 sewer and \$40,000 water 6% \$1000 bonds; L. E. Dreher, Mayor.

S. C., Manning—Bridge—Comm. of Clarendon and Orangeburg Bridge Dist., Jos. A. Smith, Sec., receives bids at office State Highway Dept., Columbia, June 1 on \$180,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

S. C., Spartanburg — Highway—Spartanburg County, J. L. M. Williams, Clk., receives bids May 29 for \$175,000 4½% bonds; J. J. Vernon, County Supvr.

Tenn., Athens—Highway—McMinn County, W. A. Latham, Chmn. County Court, receives bids May 25 for \$85,000 5% bonds.

Tenn., Bell Buckle—School—Town, G. C. Bingham, Mayor, will call election soon on \$15,000 or \$20,000 bonds.

Tenn., Bristol—Municipal Improvement—City receives bids May 26 for \$239,000 bonds: \$26,000 6% paving; \$13,000 5% general improvement; \$50,000, fire dept.; \$150,000 5% school. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Buena Vista—School—Buena Vista School Dist. votes May 23 on \$12,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Tenn., Columbia—Road—Maury County receives bids June 9 for \$71,000 bonds. Address County Judge.

Tenn., Franklin—School—City contemplates \$100,000 bond election. Address Dr. K. S. Howlett, Pres. City School Board, or Fred L. Page, County Supt.

Tenn., Knoxville—Viaduct—City votes June 26 on \$250,000 bonds; Louis Brownlow, City Mgr.

Tenn., Knoxville—School—City voted \$2,500,000 bonds; J. H. Spilman, Pres. School Board.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Municipal Improvement—City, Louis Brownlow, Mgr., receives bids June 1 for \$200,000 notes: \$75,000 sewers, \$30,000 improve hospital, \$45,000 city hall, improvement to reimburse budget, \$60,000 police patrol and traffic light control system.*

Tenn., Lebanon—Refunding—City Comm. will call election May 28 on \$75,000 bonds.

Tenn., Union City—Road—Obion County, J. B. Waddell, County Judge, plans selling \$60,000 bonds.

Tex., Austin—Municipal Improvement—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, will call election June 11 on \$240,000 bonds: \$100,000 school, \$125,000 street paving and bridges, \$15,000 negro cemetery.

Tex., Brownfield—Courthouse—Terry County voted \$100,000 bonds; H. R. Winston, County Judge.

Tex., Lampasas—John B. Hawley, Engr., Fort Worth, plans calling bond election.

Tenn., Maryville—Highway—Blount County, John C. Crawford, County Judge, receives bids May 25 for \$50,000 5% \$1000 denom. coupon bonds.

Tenn., Memphis—School—Memphis Board of Education will receive bids June 9 for \$750,000, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Tenn., Nashville — Indebtedness — War Memorial—State Funding Board plans issuing \$650,000 bonds and certificates.

Tex., Austin—City Hospital—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, will call election June 11 on \$85,000 bonds.

Tex., Big Sandy—School—Board of Education will call election May 26 on \$40,000 bonds.

Tex., Britton—School—Board of Education contemplates calling election on \$15,000 bonds.

Tex., Brownsville — Flood Prevention—Cameron County Commrs., Oscar C. Dancy, Judge, will call election in July on \$1,500,000 bonds; receives bids about Oct. 10 for \$500,000 5% bonds.*

Tex., Brownfield — Road — Terry County Commrs. Court contemplates \$250,000 bond election. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Cisco—School—City defeated \$35,000 bond issue; D. S. Rumph, Pres. Board of Education.*

Tex., Corsicana—Road—Navarro County defeated \$7,000,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., Fort Worth—School Improvement—City votes May 29 on \$2,000,000 school improvements; M. H. Moore, Supt.

Tex., Galveston—Road—Galveston County, E. B. Holman, County Judge, will call election June 20 on \$500,000 bonds.*

(Continued on Page 128)

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(Continued from page 126)

Tex., Lawn—School—Board of Education plans calling bond election.

Tex., Live Oak—Board of Education will call election soon on 25,000 bonds.

Tex., Omaha—School—City will vote soon on \$18,000 bonds; Dr. R. D. Moore, Pres. Board of Education.

Tex., Richmond—Street Paving—City votes June 2 on \$25,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Teague—Water Works—City. H. E. Cochran, Mayor, will call election soon on \$100,000 bonds.

Tex., Wheeler—Courthouse—Wheeler County, A. C. Wood, County Judge, voted \$80,000 6% bonds; receives bids May 23 for bonds.*

Va., Abingdon—School—City. W. N. Hamilton, Clk., receives bids this week for \$50,000 5% bonds.*

W. Va., Charleston—Bridge—Kanawha County Commrs. will call election July 7 on bonds.*

W. Va., Charleston—Road—Kanawha County, Charleston Dist. votes July 7 on \$200,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Pineville—Road—Wyoming County, Center Dist., votes in June on \$178,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Bond Issues Sold

Ark., Little Rock—Funding—City has sold \$1,910,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. bonds to Union Trust Co. and Bankers Trust Co., Little Rock, and Federal Commerce & Trust and Wm. R. Compton Co., St. Louis.*

Ark., Magnolia—Water and Sewer—City Commrs., J. O. Hutcheson, Chmn., sold \$157,500 6% bonds to Simmons National Bank and Merchants & Planters Bank, Pine Bluff, at 1.05 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Clearwater—Road—Pinellas County Commrs., K. B. O'Quinn, Clk., sold \$1,000,000 6% Special Road & Bridge Dist. No. 11 bonds to Davis, Miller & Cobb, Clearwater, at \$950,100 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Ellenton—Water Works, Sewer—City sold \$46,000 bonds to J. B. McCrary & Co., Atlanta.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Highway Improvement—Broward County Commrs. sold \$296,000 bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe, Chicago, at \$220,223.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$496,000 bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe, Chicago, at \$551,077.

Fla., Orlando—School—Orange County Commrs. sold \$100,000 Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., 39 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, at \$103,612.

Fla., Tavares—School—Lake County Board of Public Instruction, D. H. Moore, Sec. sold \$300,000 5½% bonds to Florida National Bank, Jacksonville, at premium of \$16,634.*

Fla., Titusville—Road—Brevard County sold \$60,000 bonds to Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo, at \$109,02, and \$25,000 bonds to Indian River State Bank, at \$102.17.

Fla., Titusville—School—Brevard County Commrs. sold \$100,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 4 bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe St., Chicago, at premium of \$10,860.*

Fla., Wauchula—Road—Hardee County Board of Suprvs. sold \$120,000 bonds to Title Guaranty & Trust Co. of Cincinnati, at premium of \$8,724.

Ky., Louisville—Comms. of Sewerage, P. H. Hoge, Jr., Sec., sold \$2,000,000 4% bonds to Fidelity & Columbia Trust Co. and Huig Chambers Co., Louisville, at \$2,013,105.*

La., Abbeville—Drainage—Vermilion Parish Board of Commrs. of Coulee Maton Drainage Dist. sold \$16,000 6% bonds to Bank of Abbeville at par and accrued interest and \$100.*

La., Chamberlain—Drainage—Board of Commrs., Drainage Dist. No. 1, West Baton Rouge Parish, A. P. Devall, Sec., sold \$12,000, 6% bonds to Bank of West Baton Rouge at par and accrued interest.*

La., Church Point—Public Improvement—City sold \$50,000 6% bonds to L. E. French & Co., Alexandria, at premium of \$1249.*

Miss., Gulfport—Road—Harrison County sold \$75,000 bonds to N. S. Hill & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Miss., Hattiesburg—Road—Forrest County Board of Suprvs. sold \$150,000 bonds to Commercial National Bank.*

Miss., Jackson—Road—Hinds County Board

of Suprvs. sold \$200,000, 4½% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville.*

N. C., Camden—Road—Camden County Highway Comm., R. L. Whaley, Chmn., sold \$25,000 5½% bonds to McDaniel Lewis, Greensboro.*

N. C., Dobson—Road—Surry County Commrs. sold \$50,000 5% bonds to Henry D. Lindsley & Co., 5 Nassau St., New York.

N. C., Fayetteville—School—Cumberland County Commrs. sold \$50,000 6% bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, at premium of \$5515.*

N. C., Halifax—Funding—Halifax County Commrs., W. T. Clement, Clk., sold \$105,000 4¾% \$1000 denom. bonds to A. B. Leach & Co., New York, at \$2562.*

N. C., Newton—Municipal Improvement—Town, Clarence Clapp, Clk., sold \$35,000, 5% bonds to W. K. Terry & Co., Toledo, at \$35,302 and accrued interest.*

N. C., Oxford—School, etc.—Granville County Commrs., C. G. Powell, Clk., sold \$240,000 bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe St., Chicago, at par plus premium of \$11,226; \$18,000, general County bonds to Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo, at par plus \$340 premium.*

N. C., Raleigh—Road Funding—Wake County, Wm. H. Penney, Clk., sold \$260,000 4½% bonds to Northern Trust Co., South La Salle & Monroe St., Chicago, at par and premium of \$810.

N. C., Yadkinville—School—Yadkin County Board of Commrs. sold \$12,000 Knobs Township School Dist. No. 1 to Prudden & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$51.53.*

Okla., Yukon—School—City voted \$45,000 bonds; sold bonds to First Bank of El Reno, at premium of \$750; Ralph Myers, School Supt.*

S. C., Waterboro—Road—Colleton County, Road Comm., W. B. Gruber, Chmn., sold \$100,000 5½% bonds jointly to A. C. Heyward & Co. and Detroit Trust Co., at \$109,756 and accrued interest.*

Tenn., Alton Park, Chattanooga—Street and Sewer—City sold \$35,000 5½% bonds jointly to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson and Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at \$103.50.*

Tenn., Benton—Polk County Commrs. sold \$150,000 5% coupon bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, at \$156,650.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Water—City, Louis Brownlow, Mgr., sold \$500,000 bonds to Fidelity Trust Co., Knoxville, at \$508,200, for Dillon Read & Co.; John C. Borden, Director of Finance.*

Tenn., Lebanon—School—Wilson County sold \$120,000 5½%, Tenth Dist. bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, at \$127,016.

Tenn., Union City—Obion County sold \$180,000 4¾% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at premium of \$4525.

Tex., Canadian—Electric Light Plant—City sold \$65,000 5% bonds to Branch-Middlekauff Co., Wichita, Kansas, at par.

Tex., San Angelo—Improvement—City sold \$315,000 5% bonds to J. E. Jarrett & Co., San Angelo, at premium of \$10,001.

Va., Falls Church—School—Town, J. F. Haverty, Clk., sold \$75,000 bonds to Citizens National Bank of Alexandria at par.*

Building and Loan Associations

Fla., Miami—First Savings Building Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Calvin Oak, Pres., 21 N. E. First Ave.; Alec Baker, Sec.-Treas.

Ky., Newport—Safety Building & Loan Assn., will increase capital, \$650,000 to \$1,250,000.

Md., Baltimore—Ajax Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 700 Equitable Bldg., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Louis Silverman, Gilbert H. Panitz.

Md., Baltimore—Halls Springs Permanent Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 4601 Harford road, capital \$130,000, incorporated; Carl H. Oertel, Lawrence Schoenlein.

Mo., Jefferson City—Home Building & Loan Assn., John A. Linhardt, Pres., 311 Central Trust Bldg., plans increasing capital, \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

New Financial Corporations

Ark., Eudora—M. Schwartz interested in organizing First National Bank of Eudora, with \$30,000 capital.

Fla., Hollywood—Nevin Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. C. Nevin, Pres.; Merrill H. Nevin, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Homestead—Homestead Bond & Mortgage Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; J. U. Free, Pres.; S. A. King, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Dorla Investment Co.,

capital \$25,000, incorporated; Lana J. Pelot, Dorothy M. Pasco.

Fla., Jacksonville—Physicians Investment Co., incorporated; J. K. Simpson, 712 Laura St.; C. R. Wilcox.

Fla., Jacksonville—Standard Investment Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Harry and Sallie Katz, Dyer-Upchurch Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Capitol Investment Corp., incorporated; Harry G. Clayton, James B. McAfee.

Fla., Miami—City Mortgage Corp., capital \$125,000, incorporated; H. E. Obenshain, Pres.; Edwin W. Fiske, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Maucaul Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. B. Turner, J. S. Hinley.

Fla., Miami—Downs Financing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. B. Merritt, Pres.; J. F. Gordon, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Pittsburgh-Florida Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. F. Mason, M. G. Markell.

Fla., Miami—Bank of Bay Biscayne, James H. Gilman, Pres., plans increasing capital \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Fla., Ocala—Commercial Bank & Trust Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. H. Therrell, Pres.; A. H. Richardson, Cashier.

Fla., Orlando—Pinellas Credit Assn., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. E. Dickson, Pres., 101 E. Colonial St., Pres.; C. G. Stainaker, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Associated Investment, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. G. Gibbons, Jr., Pres.; Charlotte M. Rider, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Suniland Investment Co., incorporated; W. S. Honaker, Exmoor Ave.; Francis W. Parker.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Morris Plan Co., of West Palm Beach, capital \$250,000, incorporated; Fred B. Clawson, Pres.; A. P. Smith, Sec.

Ga., Atlanta—Georgia Bond Sales Co., 1008 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., incorporated; W. A. Higgins, Pres.; John J. Roberts, V.-P. and Gen. Sales Mgr.

Miss., Jackson—Deposit Guaranty Bank & Trust Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Maj. George L. Donald, Pres.

Mo., Kansas City—Gordon Letchworth & Co., incorporated; Gordon Letchworth, 5106 Baltimore St., John J. Falkenberg.

Mo., St. Louis—United Railways Savings & Loan Assn., Walter E. Bryan, Pres., 3869 Park Ave., plans increasing capital, \$0,000, 000 to \$10,000,000.

S. C., Denmark—Citizens Exchange Bank plans re-organizing under name of Carolina Bank & Trust Co., of Denmark.

Tenn., Chattanooga—First Discount Corp., John S. Fletcher, Hamilton Nat. Bank Bldg., plans increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Peoples Bank & Trust Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. B. Parrish, Charleston, Miss., interested.

Tex., Clifton—First National Bank, capital \$40,000, incorporated; R. R. Waldrop, Pres.; J. Wise, Cashier; conversion First Guaranty State Bank.

Tex., Corsicana—State National Bank plans increasing capital \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Tex., Cumby—First National Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. W. Harris, Pres.; C. M. Patton, Cashier; conversion of Guaranty State Bank.

Tex., Grand Prairie—City National Bank, capital \$40,000, incorporated; C. B. Pool, Pres.; J. T. Yeager, Cashier; conversion of First State Bank.

Tex., Needville—First National Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. Hackstedt, Pres.; E. L. Lehman, Cashier; conversion of Needville State Bank & Trust Co.

Tex., Reagan—First National Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. G. Bargainer, Pres.; H. Kirkpatrick, Cashier; conversion First State Bank.

Va., Alexandria—Alexandria Trust & Mortgage Corp., capital \$100,000 to \$200,000, incorporated; Robert S. Jones, Pres.; J. Randall Caton, Jr.

Va., Cumberland—Cumberland Bank of Cumberland, Wm. M. Smith, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$12,000 to \$25,000.

Thomas H. Shipman of Brevard, N. C., was elected president of the North Carolina Bankers' Association at the recent annual convention held at Raleigh, and Frank F. Fagan of Rocky Mount and E. E. Jones of Charlotte, N. C., were elected first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

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We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage bond issues covering business property, hotels, apartment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards. Entire issues city, county and district bonds purchased.

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24 years in business, and never a loss. References: Any Bank or Trust Company in Savannah.

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We purchase first mortgage bond issues covering business property, hotels, apartment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 to \$200,000.

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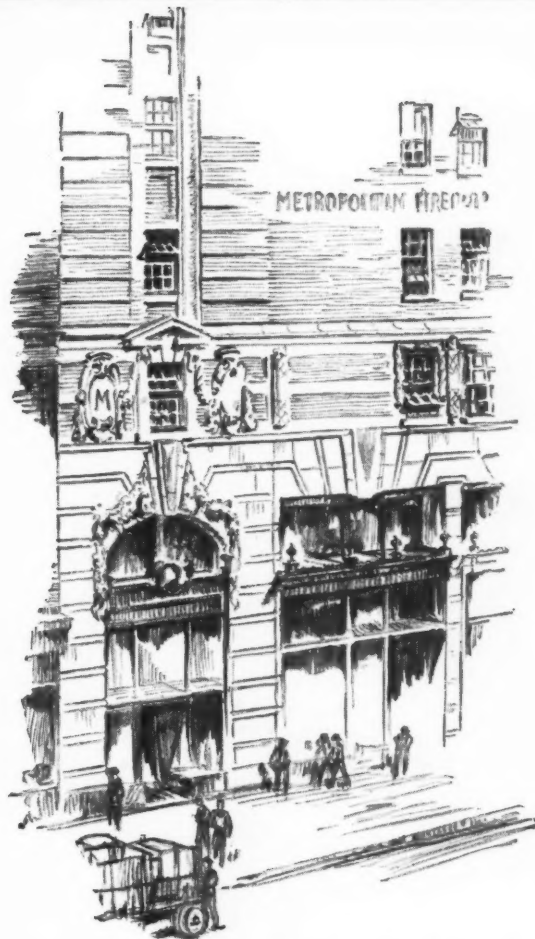
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Suggests Voting by Machines.

R. J. HOLMGREEN, San Antonio, Texas.

The primary election held in San Antonio last summer has made me think about the endurance test required of a precinct voting crew. I have in mind a certain booth where a crew was kept busy all of the election day, and after the last ballot was cast and the box closed against voters the thing I complain of began. The election occurred on a Saturday and the crew, as usual, began early the duty of tabulation. It was an uncommonly hot day, and if a thoughtful citizen had not furnished a small fan and later an electric reading lamp I think some of the crew would have collapsed. But what I want to call attention to is our most crude and inefficient way of reaching results, also the time it takes.

This particular crew was on duty from 7.30 A. M. Saturday until Sunday night at 10 o'clock, this casting up of returns being always a grueling physical test. To the disgrace of the Commonwealth, in this day of electricity, calculating machines and mechanical labor-saving devices, we are still casting up our voting results as in the thrilling ante-bellum days. How can anyone expect correct results from a crew chained to their posts for such a length of time? Would you, Mr. Editor, guarantee to add correctly a staggering line of figures after such an endurance period? Mind you, the results the voters are waiting for, and have a right to know quickly, must be secured at the last end of their most exacting duties, at a time when brain and body fag has fairly exhausted all their reserve physical and mental powers. How can we expect correct results?

Don't tell me this work of recording accurately the will of the people cannot be done by machinery; yet if any of our "servants of the people" wish for undying fame, likewise the

enmity of machine politicians, let them push through to success a law requiring all voting to be done by machinery. You touch the button for sheriff, that counts up one vote and locks the sheriff department, and so on through the whole list. It will disfranchise the illiterate, that's true, and they ought to be. It will immeasurably enhance the possibility of an honest election, and, best of all, the returns will all be added correctly when voting is over. Just look in the total column—any time you can know how the voting goes, and if we are honest we will be glad to have the truth be known at any time, although even that feature could be made secret until the day's end.

Moreover, just think of the speed of voting—10 per minute, 600 per hour, 6000 per day of ten hours; six or at most seven sets of machines for our city's use. You touch the button with your candidate's name, the machine does the rest, and you go on to the next machine—keep moving!

Again, there's your secret ballot—a real secret one; no number on it for your machine politician or your influential employer to find out how you voted. It's none of their business, but you can't deny that that number is a club in the hand which wishes to use it, and undoubtedly influences thousands of votes of those who need employment.

Again, no doubt that the number was put there for that very purpose—a secret ballot with a number on it, corresponding to the number opposite your name! I think our citizenry have swallowed the insult long enough.

But I digress—I understand that in the precinct under discussion it was a physical impossibility for all the voters registered to vote. In other words, quite a large percentage of the voters were disfranchised. A more expeditious voting system should eliminate such injustice.

Charlotte's Location—

CHARLOTTE is strategically located in the very heart of the two Carolinas—the center of the most rapidly developing area in the United States. A network of hard paved State Highways spreads out in every direction; magnificent farming lands surround it; hundreds of great manufacturing plants are located in the wonderful industrial section of which it is the center; the largest hydro-electric development in the nation has its main offices in the city and great power plants on nearby rivers. *Charlotte is the textile center of the South. Charlotte is the commercial and distributing center of a great area, including most of the two Carolinas and parts of Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia—one of the richest territories in the world.*

Write for Direct Information

Charlotte Chamber of Commerce
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

"There is a great gulf between saying, 'I know,' and having other people say, 'He knows'."



Appraising an Appraisal

When an appraisal of your property is submitted as evidence of the property values of your company to persons whose decisions vitally concern your future welfare, will they say:

"I know the organization who made that. It must be right."

Or will they say: "Who made that? I never heard of them."

Before an appraisal is made is the time to remember that its usefulness depends on the number of persons who have heard of, and have confidence in, the organization which makes it.

How to test an appraisal

The organization which makes it must have the indisputable professional standing which can be attained only through many years of authoritative valuation experience and must be so widely and favorably known that those to whom any of its appraisals may be presented will immediately recognize and acknowledge its authority.

The men who make its appraisals must have the training and supervision which only executives with thorough knowledge, long experience and uncompromising standards can provide.

The content of its reports must be so arranged and the bases of value so presented that executives, engineers, accountants, purchasing agents, bankers, lawyers, judges, taxation and rate specialists, underwriters and adjusters, can readily obtain the information they need.

The American Appraisal Company's

record of 35,690 appraisals of 834 different types of properties since 1896, assures a certainty of appraisal authority that fulfills the most exacting requirements.

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A representative day's work of The American Appraisal Company involves 790 different properties in 119 lines of business for 413 concerns in 41 states, representing over \$230,000,000 in property values.

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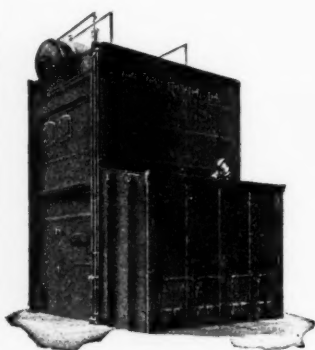
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New home office, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., opposite the Pennsylvania Station, New York City. Architects: Starrett & Van Vleck.

Of the 360,000 square feet of *Gold-Seal Battleship Linoleum* in this building, 90,000 feet were installed for the N. Y. Edison Co. on 4 floors leased to them, and 270,000 feet on the floors reserved for the Equitable Society.



360,000 Square Feet of Quiet, Resilient Floors

Modern to the last square inch is this new \$13,000,000 skyscraper!

And a modern floor, *Gold-Seal Battleship Linoleum*, was specified for the many acres of working space. *That's* evidence of appreciation of this quiet, resilient floor as a modern and important adjunct to the efficient conduct of business!

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In our installations, we use only *Gold-Seal Battleship Linoleum*, made according to the original • Walton process and conforming strictly to the rigid

requirements of Federal Specification No. 209. When scientifically installed by our skilled workmen, the result is a floor that is not only durable and long-lasting, but comfortable, sanitary, noiseless and attractive as well.

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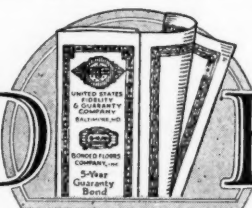
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BOND ISSUES

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PROPOSALS

Bids close, July 7, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 7, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing and erecting a Strauss trunnion bascule bridge across the navigation lock of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close June 15, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala., May 15, 1925. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. June 15, 1925, and then opened, for one 80-foot by 5-foot steel barge. Further information on application.

Bids close June 16, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's office, Washington, D. C., May 11, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. June 16, 1925, for a hot-water heating plant, etc., at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Mobile, Ala. Drawing and specifications may be obtained from the Officer in Charge or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close June 18, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's office, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. June 18, 1925, for an incinerator, etc., at the U. S. Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La. Drawing and specification may be obtained from the Officer in Charge of the Hospital or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close June 17, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., May 13, 1925.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., June 17, 1925, for a heating system for old ward at the U. S. Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the officer in charge of the station, or at this office in the discretion of the supervising architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close June 16, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's office, Washington, D. C., May 12, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. June 16, 1925, for an Electric Lighting Plant, etc., at the U. S. Quarantine Station, Brunswick, Ga. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from this office or at the office of the Officer in Charge, U. S. Quarantine Station, Brunswick, Ga., in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close June 12, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., May 8, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. June 12, 1925, for removing the present boilers, etc., and furnishing and installing one horizontal smokeless fire-box portable heating boiler at the United States Custom House, Mobile, Ala. Drawing and specification may be obtained from the Custodian, U. S. Custom House, Mobile, Alabama, or from this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close June 10, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., May 13, 1925.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. June 10, 1925, for remodeling rooms Nos. 403 and 508½, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Post Office (old) at Pittsburgh, Pa. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close June 2, 1925.

\$60,000 5% Homestead Florida School Building Bonds.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Dade, State of Florida, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Dade County, Florida, in Miami, Florida, at any time prior to 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, June 2, A. D. 1925, for the purchase of Sixty Thousand (\$60,000) Dollars of the five per cent (5%) school building bonds of Special Tax School District No. 9, in Dade County, Florida, that is to say, sixty (60) bonds, each for the sum of One Thousand (\$1000) Dollars, dated May 1, A. D. 1925, whereof Three Thousand (\$3000) Dollars will become due and payable on May 1, 1928, and a like amount on May 1 of each year thereafter until the said sum of Sixty Thousand (\$60,000) Dollars shall have been fully paid, bearing interest, as evidenced by attached interest coupons, at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of November and May of each year during the life of said bonds, both principal and interest being payable at Chase National Bank, New York City, New York.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check on an incorporated bank, payable to the order of said Board, for two per cent (2%) of the amount of bonds bid for, and such bids must be on blank forms, which, with other information, will be furnished by the said Board. The said bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, and will be delivered on or about June 2, A. D. 1925, at Miami, Florida, or at the said Chase National Bank, at the purchaser's option.

Purchaser will be furnished the approving legal opinion of Chester B. Masslich, Esq., of New York City, that the said bonds are valid and binding obligations of said Special Tax School District No. 9, payable from the Special Tax provided by the Constitution of Florida for the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of school districts.

The right to reject any and all bids, in the interest of the said Special Tax School District, is hereby reserved.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
FOR THE COUNTY OF DADE,
STATE OF FLORIDA.

CHAS. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Miami, Florida, May 1, 1925.

Bids close June 2, 1925.

\$75,000 5% School Building Bonds

Miami, Fla., May 1, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Dade, State of Florida, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Dade County, Florida, in Miami, Florida, at any time prior to 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, June 2, A. D. 1925, for the purchase of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) of the five per cent (5%) school building bonds of Special Tax School District No. 4, in Dade County, Florida, that is to say, seventy-five (75) bonds, each for the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000), dated May 1, A. D. 1925, whereof Three Thousand Dollars (\$3000) will become due and payable on May 1, 1928, and a like amount on May 1 of each year thereafter, until the said sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) shall have been fully paid, bearing interest, as evidenced by attached interest coupons, at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of November and May of each year during the life of said bonds, both principal and interest being payable at Chase National Bank, New York City, New York.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check on an incorporated bank, payable to the order of said Board, for two per cent (2%) of the amount of bonds bid for, and such bids must be on blank forms, which, with other information, will be furnished by the said Board.

Purchaser will be furnished the approving legal opinion of Chester B. Masslich, Esq., of New York City, that the said bonds are

valid and binding obligations of said Special Tax School District No. 4, payable from the Special Tax provided by the Constitution of Florida for the payment of principal and interest of bonds of school districts.

The said bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, and will be delivered on or about June 2, A. D. 1925, at Miami, Florida, or at the said Chase National Bank at the purchaser's option.

The right to reject any and all bids, in the interest of the said Special Tax School District, is hereby reserved.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
FOR THE COUNTY OF DADE,
STATE OF FLORIDA.

CHAS. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Bids close June 2, 1925.

\$3,800,000 5% School Building Bonds

Miami, Fla., May 1, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received by The Board of Public Instruction for the County of Dade, State of Florida, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Dade County, Florida, in Miami, Fla., at any time prior to 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, June 2, A. D. 1925, for the purchase of Three Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,800,000) of the five per cent (5%) school building bonds of Special Tax School District No. 2, in Dade County, Florida, that is to say, thirty-eight hundred bonds (\$3800), each for the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), dated May 1, A. D. 1925, whereof one hundred and twenty (120) of said bonds, that is to say, One Hundred Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$120,000) thereof, shall become due and payable on May 1, 1928, and a like number and amount on the 1st day of May of each year thereafter up to and including the year A. D. 1937 and whereof one hundred sixty (160) of said bonds, that is to say, One Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$160,000) thereof shall become due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1938, and a like number and amount on the 1st day of May of each year thereafter up to and including the year A. D. 1947, and whereof two hundred (200) of said bonds, that is to say, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) thereof, shall become due and payable on the 1st day of May, A. D., 1948, and a like number and amount on the 1st day of May of each year thereafter up to and including the year A. D. 1952, until the said sum of Three Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,800,000) shall have been fully paid, bearing interest, as evidenced by attached interest coupons, at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of November and May of each year during the life of said bonds, both principal and interest being payable at Chase National Bank, New York City.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check on an incorporated bank, payable to the order of said Board, for two per cent (2%) of the amount of bonds bid for, and such bids must be on blank form, which with other information, will be furnished by the said Board.

Purchaser will be furnished the approving legal opinion of Chester B. Masslich, Esq., of New York City, that the said bonds are valid and binding obligations of said Special Tax School District No. 2, payable from the Special Tax provided by the Constitution of Florida for the payment of principal and interest of bonds of school districts. Bonds were authorized by vote of electors.

The said bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, and will be delivered on or about June 2nd, A. D., 1925, at Miami, Florida, or at the said Chase National Bank, at the purchaser's option. The right to reject any and all bids, in the interest of the said Special Tax School District, is hereby reserved.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
FOR THE COUNTY OF DADE,
STATE OF FLORIDA.

CHAS. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Bids close July 7, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., July 7, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing and erecting a bascule bridge across the navigation lock of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close June 2, 1925.

\$63,300 Road Bonds

Bastrop, La. Sealed bids will be received by the Police Jury of the Parish of Morehouse, as governing authority of Road District No. 2, at Bastrop, La., for \$63,000.00 bonds of special Road District No. 2 of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, to be opened at 2 P. M. on June 2, 1925. Further information may be obtained from W. A. Page, Secretary-Treasurer of the Police Jury, Morehouse Parish, at Bastrop, La.

W. A. PAGE, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids close June 4, 1925.

Road Construction VIRGINIA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Richmond, Va., May 14, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the State Highway Commission, State Office Building, Capitol Square, Richmond, Va., until 10.30 A. M. Thursday, June 4, 1925, for the construction of:

1. ROUTE 23. PROJECT F-355-A—Pearisburg, 2.85 mi. west, in Giles County, Va., 2.85 mi. of Gr. & Dr., Approx. 1.8 Ac. Cl. & Grub., 50,452 cu. yds. Excav., 906 lin. ft. Pipe, 64 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 38 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 569.5 lbs. Steel, 5660 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 106 R/W Monuments. Shipping Pt. Pearisburg, N. & W. R. R. 1½ mi. average haul.

2. ROUTE 12. PROJECT F-397—1 mi. E. South Hill, intersection Rt. 31 at South Hill, Mecklenburg County, 1 mi. 18 ft. x 8 in.-6 in. Conc. Rd., Approx. 2477 cu. yds. Excav., 322 lin. ft. Pipe, 20 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 232 lin. ft. Gd. Rail. Shipping Pt. South Hill, Sou. R. R. 1-mile haul.

3. ROUTE 31. PROJECT F-398—1.97 mi. No. Inter. Rt. 12-0, 34 mi. So. of Inter. Rt. 12, Mecklenburg County, 2.31 mi. Conc. Rd., 18 ft. to 57 ft. wide, 7 in. to 8 in.-6 in. deep, Approx. 1 Ac. Cl. & Grub., 9718 cu. yds. Excav., 824 lin. ft. Pipe, 22 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 56 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 3595 lin. ft. Combination Curb and Gutter, 5 Std. Catch Basins, 2 Drop Inlets. Shipping Pt. South Hill, Southern R. R.

NOTE—PROJECTS F-397 and F-398 WILL BE LET AS ONE CONTRACT.

4. ROUTE 12. PROJECT F-401—0.6 mi. W. Courtland, 2.77 mi. W. of Courtland, Southampton County, 2.17 mi. 18 ft. x 8 in.-6 in. Conc. Rd., Approx. 2 Ac. Cl. & Grub., 10,825 cu. yds. Excav., 2598 cu. yds. Borrow, 420 lin. ft. Pipe, 133 cu. yds. "A" Conc., 27 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 9576 lbs. Steel, 192 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 20 R/W Monuments. Shipping Pt. Courtland, Sou. R. R., 2-mi. haul.

5. ROUTE 37. PROJECT F-402—1½ mi. W. White Stone Church, 3 mi. E. of Kilmarnock, Lancaster County, 1.13 mi. Gr. & Dr., Approx. 1 Ac. Cl. & Grub., 8729 cu. yds. Excav., 548 lin. ft. Pipe, 21 cu. yds. "B" Conc., 1016 lin. ft. Gd. Rail, 20 R/W Monuments. Shipping Pt. some local wharf.

Proposal guaranty to be cert. check, cashier's check or cert. of deposit to the amount of \$500 for bids less than \$100,000 and \$1000 for bids more than \$100,000. Proposal bonds 20% in excess of the above may be used.

Plans and specifications are on file at the Richmond Office, State Highway Commission and at the offices of the Dist. Engrs.: F-355 in Salem, F-397 and F-398 at Richmond, F-401 Suffolk, F-402 Fredericksburg. Additional plans for bidders on the road projects may be obtained upon application to the State Highway Department upon receipt of \$5.00, payable to H. G. Shirley, \$2.50 of which will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition within two weeks after bids are opened.

Engineers will be at the following places to show prospective bidders over the work: F-355A, Courthouse, Pearisburg, Thursday, May 21, at 12 noon; F-397 and F-398, Nordan Hotel, South Hill, Tuesday, May 26, 10 A. M.; F-401, Southampton Hotel, Courtland, Wednesday, May 27, 11 A. M.; F-402, Kilmarnock, Virginia, Thursday, May 28, 1 P. M.

The State Highway Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

H. G. SHIRLEY, Chairman.
C. S. MULLEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close May 26, 1925.

Bridges

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STATE OF MARYLAND STATE ROADS COMMISSION NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building two bridges as follows:

Washington County, Cont. W-38—One single 55' 0" span reinforced concrete arch bridge with 24' 0" roadway over Great Tonolet Creek on the National Pike 2 miles east of Hancock, together with the necessary fill, etc.

Washington County, Cont. W-39—One single 43' 3" span reinforced concrete arch bridge with 24' 0" roadway over Tonolet Creek on the National Pike at the west limits of Hancock, together with the necessary fill, etc.

(Separate bids on each bridge).

Will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Md., until 12 M. on the 26th day of May, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 14th day of May, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close May 26, 1925.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STATE OF MARYLAND STATE ROADS COMMISSION NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building three sections of State Highway, as follows:

Baltimore City, Cont. BC-56. One section of State Highway along Edmondson Ave. from Hilton St. to Walnut Ave., a distance of 0.76 mile. (Sheet Asphalt).

Somerset County, Cont. S-23. One section of State Highway from Westover toward Fairmount for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete).

Worcester County, Cont. W-43. One section of State Highway from end of Cont. W-34 toward Public Landing, for distance of 1.04 miles. (Concrete).

Will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 26th day of May, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 8th day of May, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close June 8, 1925.

Water-Works Improvements

Okeechobee, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Council of the City of Okeechobee, Florida, at the City Hall in Okeechobee until 2 o'clock P. M. on the eighth day of June, 1925, and there opened and read in public, for the following water-works extension improvements:

Furnishing materials, labor and construction complete of the following:

Lake Intake and Submerged Pipe Line, 3500 lin. ft., 14-inch dia.

One m.g.d. Filtration Plant and Pumping Station.

Force Main, 12,500 lin. ft., 12-inch dia.

One Elevated, Structural Steel Water Storage Tank of 250,000 gallons capacity.

Furnishing materials and equipment complete, f. o. b. Okeechobee:

One (1) 12-inch Venturi Meter with Indicator Recorder.

Two (2) 6-inch Rate of Flow Controllers, Filter Equipment.

Six (6) 12-inch Hydraulic Lift Gate Valves, Filter Equipment.

Two (2) 6-inch Hydraulic Lift Gate Valves, Filter Equipment.

Furnishing materials and Pumping Station Equipment complete, f. o. b. Okeechobee:

Two (2) 1000 g.p.m. Intake Pumps and Motors or other drive, complete with Starting and Control Equipment.

One (1) 350 g.p.m. Service Pump and Motor or other drive, complete with Starting and Control Equipment.

One (1) 750 g.p.m. Service Pump and Motor or other drive, complete with Starting and Control Equipment.

Bids will be received on the whole or on an indicated division of the work.

All bids must be on the blank forms included with specifications and obtainable from the Engineer.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer in Okeechobee, Florida. Copies of the same may be obtained from the Engineer by remitting \$25, of which \$15 will be returned if plans are returned to the Engineer in good condition not later than June 15.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for an amount not less than 5% of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the President of the Council, City of Okeechobee, checks of unsuccessful bidders to be returned in two weeks after bids are opened.

An approved contract bond in the sum of the amount of the contract price will be required on each contract let, except in the case of materials furnished by responsible manufacturers.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to award contracts in whole or in part to the best interest of the city.

H. H. DeYARMAN,

President of Council.

R. P. FLETCHER, Clerk.

F. E. LAWRENCE, Engineer,
Okeechobee, Florida.

Bids close June 4, 1925.

Water-Works and Sewerage

Columbus, Miss.

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and City Council at the office of the Mayor, Columbus, Miss., until 7:30 P. M., June 4, 1925, and at that time publicly opened for certain extensions to the water works system and to the sanitary sewerage of said City.

The same being constructed under authority of a recent election.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

25,600 Lin. Ft. Cast Iron Water Mains

320,000 Gallon Coagulating Basin (Concrete)

200,000 Gallon Elevated Steel Tank

8,800 Lin. Ft. Sanitary Sewer

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Mayor at Columbus, Miss., and in the office of the Consulting Engineers, Birmingham, Alabama. Specifications and proposal blanks can be secured on deposit of five (\$5.00) dollars, from the undersigned or from the Consulting Engineers. Copy of the plans will be mailed by the Consulting Engineers on receipt of payment (not deposit) of \$10.00.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Cash or certified check or proposal bond for Five Thousand (\$5000) Dollars made payable to the City of Columbus, Mississippi, must accompany each bid as evidence of good faith and as a guarantee that if awarded contract the bidder will execute the contract and give bond as required.

L. A. VAUGHAN,

Mayor.

ROBERT L. TOTTEN, INC.,

Consulting Engineers,

Birmingham, Ala.

Bids close June 9, 1925.

Water Supply Improvements

Forest City, N. C., May 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town Board of Commissioners of Forest City, North Carolina, at the office of the Mayor until 11.00 o'clock A. M. on the Ninth (9th) day of June, 1925, for the following Water Supply Improvements.

- 1—Intake Concrete Dam
- 1—12"x12" Brick and Concrete Pump House.
- 4500—Lineal feet 8-inch Class "B" Cast Iron Pipe.
- 1—Centrifugal Fire Pump with Sterling Gasoline Engine, 1000 g.p.m., 231 foot head.
- 1—Centrifugal Pump and Motor 135 foot Head, 500 g.p.m.
- 1—Centrifugal Pump and Motor 135 foot Head, 500 g.p.m.

All bids must be upon blank forms provided in the proposal and contract forms, and marked proposal for WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of not less than 5% of the amount bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

L. C. LOWRANCE, Mayor.
J. E. CALDWELL, Clerk.

Engineers:

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING COMPANY
917-919 JOHNSTON BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close June 8, 1925.

Water-Works and Sewer Improvements.

Gainesville, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to The City Council, Gainesville, Fla., and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 8.00 P. M. June 8, 1925, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor, and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Improvements, including 37,000 lineal feet of cast iron pipe from 6 inches to 16 inches in diameter, with special castings, 60 valves and boxes and 66 fire hydrants, and laying of same; 47,000 lineal feet of terra cotta or concrete sewers from 8 inches to 21 inches in diameter, complete with manholes and other appurtenances, and one sewage reduction tank.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the City, and is to be accompanied by a certified check, or bid bond issued through a local agency, by a bonding company qualified to do business in the State, made payable to The City of Gainesville, Fla., for \$4,000.00, or for 5 per cent of bid on any portion less than the whole.

Certified check or bid bond will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified, if proposal is accepted, otherwise will be returned within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the City Manager upon payment of \$1.00 to cover cost of reproduction.

G. H. CAIRNS, City Manager.

JOSEPH E. WAUGH, Clerk.

E. V. CAMP AND ASSOCIATES,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing Engineers,
Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close June 8, 1925.

Electric Light and Power System

Sarasota, Fla., May 11, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and City Council of Sarasota, Florida, until 6 o'clock P. M., June 8, 1925, for the purchase from the City of Sarasota of its Municipal Electric Power Plant and Distribution System, entire, together with rights to extend and operate such electric service system in said city.

Specifications defining conditions of sale and general information can be obtained from the City Clerk.

Bids will be considered only from actual owners and operators of such utilities now doing such business.

The Mayor and City Council reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or to hold such proposal as is to the best interests of the citizens of Sarasota, and submit said proposal to the qualified voters of Sarasota for their ratification and final acceptance.

CITY OF SARASOTA,
H. I. SOUTHWICK,
Clerk.

JOS. E. CRAIG, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close June 16, 1925.

Sewers

Salisbury, Md., May 9, 1925.

Sealed bids or proposals addressed to the Salisbury Water and Sewer Commission and marked "Bids for Constructing Sanitary Sewers, Contract No. 6," will be received at the office of the Commission, Salisbury, Maryland, until 11.00 A. M. Tuesday, June 16th, 1925, at which place and time they will be publicly opened and read.

Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, Salisbury Water and Sewer Commission, Salisbury, Maryland. A charge of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) will be made for each set of plans and specifications. This amount will be refunded upon the return of these plans and specifications in good condition; but this charge will not be refunded unless the plans and specifications are returned to the Chief Engineer on or before the date of opening bids.

The principal approximate quantities involved are as follows:

10,385 lin. ft. 18" to 27" Vit. or Conc. Pipe Sewers;

500 lin. ft. 24" Reinforced Concrete Pipe Sewers;

5370 lin. ft. 10" to 15" Vitrified Pipe Sewers;

8895 lin. ft. 6" Vitrified Pipe House Connections;

63 Manholes, 807 lin. ft.:

13 tons Cast Iron Pipe Sewers.

A certified check of the bidder on a responsible banking institution, made payable to The Salisbury Water and Sewer Commission for the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) will be required with bid.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANCIS H. DRYDEN,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:
CHARLES E. HARPER, Chairman.

Bids close June 2, 1925.

Sewers

Liberty, S. C.

Sealed proposals for the construction of certain Sanitary Sewers and Septic Tanks for the Town of Liberty, South Carolina, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Works at the Clerk's office at or before two (2) o'clock P. M. on June 2, 1925.

The work will consist of the construction of approximately 33,000 feet of 6, 8 and 10 inch sanitary sewer lines, the necessary manholes and flush tanks and four Septic Tanks.

Each bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check for the sum of Two Thousand (\$2000) Dollars, made payable to the Treasurer of the Town of Liberty, as a bidder's guarantee.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Clerk's office at Liberty, South Carolina, or at the office of the Engineer. Specifications will be mailed upon application to the Engineers.

S. T. McKITRICK,
Secretary Commissioners of Public Works.
THE HARWOOD BEEBE COMPANY,
Engineers,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Bids close May 26, 1925.

Sewer

Montgomery, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Treasurer of the City of Montgomery, Alabama, until 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, May 26, 1925, at his office in the City Hall of Montgomery for the following work:

Laying and constructing a concrete main trunk storm-water sewer along Columbia and Bellevue streets and connecting with Genetta Ditch. The principal items are: 2310 lin. ft. of main trunk sewer, to be of 48 in. x 48 in. square concrete box, or 48 in. x 52 1/4 in. Massey Concrete Products pipe, or 48 in. Dickey Segment Block, or 48 in. two-ring brick sewer; 20 cu. yds. of Class "B" Concrete; 110 lin. ft. 24-in. Double Strength Terra Cotta pipe; 140 lin. ft. 18-in. Double Strength Terra Cotta pipe; 325 lin. ft. of 15-in. Double Strength Terra Cotta pipe; 20 Standard Inlets and 6 Standard Manholes.

All of the work above mentioned, including all other improvements in connection therewith, shall be done in accordance with the plans, profiles, estimates and specifications on file at the office of the City Engineer, J. M. Garrett, to whom all communications should be addressed.

A certified check or bond in the amount of \$500 must accompany each bid.

The City of Montgomery reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. L. COBBS, City Treasurer.

Bids close June 8, 1925.

Sewers and Appurtenances

Towson, Md., May 12th, 1925.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and endorsed bids for the laying of Sewers and Appurtenances thereto, in Towson, Stoneleigh, Anneslie and Idlewyde, will be received at their office in the Court House, Towson, Md., until 11:00 A. M., Eastern standard time, on June 8th, next, when they will be publicly opened and read.

Proposal No. 4-S
Approximate Quantities.
12,685 Linear Feet 6-inch T. C. Sewer
23,720 Linear Feet 8-inch T. C. Sewer
215 Linear Feet 10-inch T. C. Sewer
19,735 Linear Feet 6-inch T. C. Sewer Connection

133 Linear Feet Manholes
4,000 Cubic Yards Rock Excavation
600 Linear Feet 4-inch Tile Underdrain
1,500 Linear Feet 6-inch Tile Underdrain
445 Y-Branches on 6-inch pipe
680 Y-Branches on 8-inch pipe
2 Y-Branches on 10-inch pipe
185 Cubic Yards, miscellaneous and test pit earth excavation;
500 Cubic Yards, earth excavation and refill below subgrade;
100 Cubic Yards, earth excavation and gravel refill below subgrade.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for Three Thousand (\$3,000) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract.

A certified bond for an amount equal to the amount of the bid of a security company satisfactory to the Commissioners will be required of the successful bidder.

A copy of the specifications, plans and drawings will be furnished prospective bidders on receipt of a certified check for Twenty-Five (\$25.00) Dollars, refund of which will only be made on receipt of a bona fide bid and the return of the plans and specifications to the office of the Chief Engineer within ten (10) days after the award of the contract. No specifications or plans will be issued after Wednesday, June 3. Specifications and drawings can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District after Monday, May 18th.

Consideration will be given bidders' experience (must be stated in or attached to the bid), financial standing and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or bids, or to accept any proposal or bid, or to waive technicalities as they may deem best for the interest of the County.

By Order of the Board.

JOHN B. HAUT,
Chief Clerk.

A. E. WALDEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close June 9, 1925.

Sewerage Improvements

Forest City, N. C., May 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners at Forest City, North Carolina, until 11.00 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June, 1925, at the office of the Mayor, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Sewerage Improvements, consisting of the following:

- 1—Septic Tank and Sludge Bed.
- 4400'—10" Outfall Sewer Line.
- 18—Manholes.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk, Forest City, North Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10.00, which will be refunded upon return of plans and specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than \$250.00, payable to the Treasurer of Forest City, North Carolina, without recourse.

Each bid must be placed in a sealed envelope endorsed on the outside proposal for "SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENTS." The City prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor, and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the City; and reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done, before bidding.

By order of the Board.

L. C. LOWRANCE, Mayor.
J. E. CALDWELL, Clerk.

Engineers:

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING
COMPANY,
917-919 JOHNSTON BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close June 10, 1925.

Drainage Pumps

Port Arthur, Texas.

Sealed proposals addressed to J. C. Hamilton, City Clerk of the City of Port Arthur, Texas, will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 11 o'clock A. M. June 10, 1925, for furnishing two (2) 50,000 and one (1) 20,000 G.P.M. Motor-Driven Drainage Pumps to the City of Port Arthur, Texas.

Bidders must submit certified check or cashier's check on a State or National Bank doing business in Texas for five (5%) per cent of amount of bid, payable without recourse to the order of J. P. Logan, Mayor, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into a contract and execute bond satisfactory to the City Commission within ten (10) days after notice of award of contract. Bids without check will not be considered.

Instructions to bidders. Proposal Forms and Specifications are on file at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall, Port Arthur, Texas.

(Signed) J. C. HAMILTON,
City Clerk.

Bids close June 15, 1925.

Suction Dredge

Sanford, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Commission of Sanford, Florida, at their office in the City Hall at or before 3 P. M. June 15th, 1925, for the purchase of a 10-inch Suction dredge or larger, delivered complete and ready for operation at Sanford, Florida.

Proposals are to be presented in a sealed envelope endorsed on the outside, "Bid for Suction Dredge" and the name of the bidder.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500. made payable at sight to the order of the City Auditor and Clerk of Sanford, Florida. Payment to be made after satisfactory test of ten days has been made.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid they deem to be for the best interest of the City.

W. B. WILLIAMS,
City Manager.

Bids close June 15, 1925.

Dredging and Filling

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the City Commission of the City of Leesburg, Florida, will receive sealed proposals for filling and dredging in Lake Harris until Eleven o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1925.

Proposals must be placed in sealed envelope, marked "Bid for dredging and filling in Lake Harris," and must be accompanied by certified check or surety company bond in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, payable to the City of Leesburg, Florida, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract if his bid be accepted.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids received and to accept any bid, subject to the issuance and sale of bonds for the work contemplated.

Specifications, maps and further information will be furnished upon request to W. E. Harkness, City Clerk, Leesburg, Florida, accompanied by a check for Five Dollars.

C. B. GAMBLE,
Acting Mayor-Commissioner,
City of Leesburg, Florida.

Attest: W. E. HARKNESS, City Clerk.

Bids close June 11, 1925.

Dock and Approaches

Baton Rouge, La.

Sealed proposals for the construction of dock and approaches will be received by the Commission Council of Baton Rouge at the City Hall until 11 A. M. June 11, 1925. The principal quantities involved, approximately, are as follows:

- 350 Tons of structural steel.
- 280 Cubic yards of concrete.
- 68,000 Lineal feet of piling.
- 565,000 Ft. BM lumber.
- One conveyor and conveyor truss 110-ft. span. One steel wharf barge, 40 ft. x 230 ft. Also galvanized iron siding, roofing, steel sash and rolling steel doors and dock terminal appurtenances.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Consulting Engineer, J. W. Billingsley, at the City Hall in Baton Rouge, and also at his office in the Interstate Bank Building, New Orleans, La., where they may be inspected. Copies of same may be obtained upon payment of \$25, which will not be returned.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check, payable to the Commission of Finance, in the City of Baton Rouge, in the amount of five per cent of the total bid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

J. W. BILLINGSLEY,
Consulting Engineer.

Bids close June 24, 1925.

Pipe Line, Dam and Reservoir

30-INCH GRAVITY PIPE LINE, EARTH OR CONCRETE DAM, AND IMPOUNDING RESERVOIR.

Greenville, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Water Commission of the City of Greenville, South Carolina, until 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, June 24, 1925, for furnishing and laying a 30-inch gravity pipe line of Cast Iron, Lock Joint Reinforced Concrete, or Lock Bar Steel 18 miles long. Also a 24-inch line 8000 feet long. Also a spread and rolled earth, or a cyclopean concrete dam 760 feet top length with maximum height 140 feet; content of earth dam approximately 600,000 cubic yards and of concrete dam 71,500 cubic yards.

Plans, specifications and profiles will be on file and may be seen at the office of The Ludlow Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C., and at the office of the Water Works Superintendent, Greenville, S. C., after May 25. Specifications, bid blank, contract form, etc., may be obtained from the Engineers.

For the convenience of prospective bidders full sets of blueprint copies of the plans and profiles will be furnished by the Engineers upon receipt of \$10 (which will not be refunded) to cover the cost of printing, binding and mailing.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond in the sum of approximately 5% of the amount of the bid, payable to the Treasurer of the Water Commission.

Proposals will be opened publicly with the usual rights reserved.

H. W. PERRY, Supt.
J. L. LUDLOW, Consulting Engineer,
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bids close June 1, 1925.

Elevated Steel Water Tank

Towson, Md., March 26th, 1925.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and endorsed bids for the construction, delivery and erection of an Elevated Steel Water Tank, 300,000 gallons capacity, with Steel Tower and Appurtenances complete in place, ready for operation and erected on a concrete foundation, to be constructed for the Commissioners at Essex, Baltimore County, Maryland, will be received at their office Court House, Towson, Md., until 12 o'clock noon, Monday June 1st, 1925, when they will be publicly opened and read.

A copy of the Specifications, Plans and Drawings will be furnished to each bidder for which a charge of Five (\$5.00) Dollars, certified check required, will be made and this amount will be refunded only in case a bona-fide bid has been submitted and the Specifications, Plans and Drawings have been received at the office of the Chief Engineer, in good condition within ten (10) days after the opening of the bids and award.

Specifications, Plans and Drawings can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District after May 6th, 1925.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid, as they may deem best for the interest of the County.

JOHN R. HAUT,
Clerk.

A. E. WALDEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close June 2, 1925.

Incinerator

Tampa, Fla.

Sealed proposals for the construction of an incinerator in Tampa, Florida, will be received by the City Commission at the office of the City Clerk until Noon, June 2, 1925.

Incinerator to be erected on site of old cremator at intersection of First and Maryland Avenues; old cremator, with exception of stack, to be removed, said stack to be altered and repaired, if necessary, and incorporated in new incinerator; said incinerator to be of most modern type of not less than one hundred ton capacity per eight hour day, and equipped to operate with or without oil burners.

All proposals must be enclosed with plans and specifications in sealed envelopes addressed to the City Commission, bearing the indorsement, "Proposal for the construction of the Maryland Avenue Incinerator," and shall be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond made payable to the City of Tampa for an amount equal to five per cent (5%) of the amount of the total bid, and no bid shall be considered unless such check or bond is enclosed therewith. Such certified check or bond shall be delivered upon condition that if said bid be accepted, the party bidding will promptly and properly enter into and execute a contract and bond in accordance with the award. Should the successful bidder to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the same within twenty (20) days, not including Sundays or legal holidays, from the date of notification of such award, such security shall be forfeited to the City of Tampa as liquidated damages, and the same shall become the property of the City of Tampa. Certified checks or bid bonds of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to the bidders who submitted them.

A good and sufficient surety company's bond, acceptable to the City Commission of the City of Tampa, Florida, will be required for the faithful performance of the construction contract in a sum equal to fifty per-cent (50%) of the amount of the contract price.

Contract and bond shall be approved by the City Commission, and executed for the City of Tampa by the Mayor-Commissioner.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CITY COMMISSION,
By CHAS. N. TUCKER,
City Purchasing Agent.
Attest.
WM. E. DUNCAN,
City Clerk.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED

TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.

UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

MANGANESE PROPERTY

MANGANESE MINES—Two going manganese mines, all equipment. Transportation facilities good.

R. P. JOHNSON, Wytheville, Va.

SILICA DEPOSIT

FOR SALE—Unlimited deposit of Silica, 99% without being washed. Fully developed, operated for several years. Loaded by gravity on Southern Railroad, fifteen miles from Bristol, Va.-Tenn. Air compressor drills and other machinery operated by water power. Address A. D. Reynold owner, Bristol, Tenn.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write use stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC., New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

4000 ACRES OF LAND on Appalacheola river, Florida, two miles from Railroad; cut twenty million feet; fee simple. Price \$100,000.00 cash. Four million feet pine, four million gum, four million mixed oaks, eight million feet other hardwood.

W. L. ENGLISH, Americus, Ga.

FOR SALE—3844 acres of timber, situate twenty miles north of Vicksburg, Miss., in the delta of Mississippi, only one-half (1/2) mile from railroad; about half white oak, fourth red oak, fourth ash, gum, cypress, etc. Reasonable terms. Inquire of

HARRY MARSHALL,
National Deposit Bank Building,
South Brownsville, Pa.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

SARASOTA, FLORIDA.

Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts and Lots in Sarasota and Suburbs.

For further information address
DEAN-TYLER COMPANY, INC.,
REALTORS.

8000 ACRES LAND, R. R. Highway and water frontage. Advantageously located for subdivision. Price \$15 per acre. Quick action necessary. Wire \$7000 binner. W. E. Aycock, Graham Building, Jacksonville, Fla.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED in Florida Real Estate, please write us for information. We have both large and small acreage and very often have attractive buys in business property in Kissimmee. Please write us for any information desired. W. B. Luke & Company, Kissimmee, Fla.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS.

Manatee County truck and farm lands. We handle business properties, subdivisions and general real estate. Write for information about this county.

MANATEE LAND SALES CO.,
Bradenton, Fla.

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Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA—The Land of Flowers; no state income or inheritance taxes ever. TAMPA—Florida's Largest City, 1925 States Census. Send today for Booklet and List of Investments, Homes, Groves and Farms. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., Inc., Opp. Postoffice, "Since Before the War," Tampa, Florida.

FOR SALE—Fifteen (15) acres located in city of Vero Beach; ten (10) acres bearing grove and five (5) acres cleared. This is suitable for subdivision and will have paved road past in the next few weeks. Also a modern six-room house and a six (6) inch flowing well. Price \$15,000, one-third down, balance one, two and three years. Write or wire a binder subject to your inspection to Hoyt E. Morris & Company, Vero Beach, Fla.

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON A REALTOR

LOVELAND & TANNER,
REALTORS.

PALATKA, FLORIDA.

Specializing in acreage, investments and industrial locations in Putnam County, Florida. Preferential freight rates, 3 railroads and St. John's River steamers to New York. Ask for booklet.

TWENTY ACRES AND PLENTY.

Free book tells truth about Florida land; monthly payments \$1 an acre. Orange groves, planted, cared for 10 per cent above cost.

SYLVESTER E. WILSON,
Dept. X, Orlando, Fla.

WE OWN 14,000 ACRES farming land located twenty miles northwest of Palm Beach, with six miles frontage on Seaboard Airline Railway and with the Central Dixie Highway running through the property.

For sale at an attractive price.
CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY,
316 Clematis Avenue,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

GREATEST LAND BUY IN FLORIDA.

Fifteen Thousand Acres in South Florida in a solid body, with six miles frontage on large and beautiful lake.

Direct water connection to Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.

Near several up and going towns.

Fertile, dark loam soil, adapted to production of celery, lettuce, cucumbers, Irish potatoes, sugar cane, bananas, etc.

Game in abundance, such as deer, turkey, duck, squirrel, quail and snipe.

Finest bass fishing in the state.

A sportsman's paradise, with great possibilities for future development. A good investment at \$14 per acre.

J. E. CRAWFORD,
1001 State Bank Building, Orlando, Florida.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS—Acreage tracts, timber tracts, subdivisions and hotel sites, any section in Florida. Some bargains with quick turnovers and large profits on small investments assured; 25 years' experience. ASK ANYBODY. N. D. SUTTLES & COMPANY, Jacksonville and West Palm Beach, Fla.

FLORIDA ACREAGE A MESSAGE TO YOU

If you are not already acquainted with Real Estate activity in Florida, take our advice and investigate, then invest your money and get your share of the huge profits that are being made in Florida lands.

A tremendous boom is forthcoming on the West Coast of Florida, millionaires from all parts of the U. S. are investing there and spending millions of dollars in developments.

This is your opportunity to GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

We are offering some very excellent propositions at prices that will show large returns on your investments, let us explain to you.

We have personally inspected the lands we are now offering for sale and have every confidence in stating that we have some of the finest propositions to be found in Florida to-day.

3000 acres at the head of Charlotte Harbour, with 3 miles frontage on the Miakka River, surrounded by millions of dollars worth of developments, Price \$260 per acre.

Townships and half townships of high land, finest farming land, Sarasota County, from \$20 per acre.

Tracts of 50,000 to 450,000 acres at prices of \$5 and up per acre.

Write us for full information regarding these unsurpassed investments.

Carroll & Webb "Park View Apartments"
241 N. W. 3rd St., Miami, Fla.

ARE YOUR EYES WIDE OPEN
AND YOU STILL SOUND ASLEEP

ON MIAMI AND ITS ENVIRONS

THE FASTEST-GROWING CITY
ON GOD'S GREEN FOOTSTOOL.

AWAKE, YE SLUMBERING ONES
IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE!
MIAMI IS CALLING YOU NOW
IN OPPORTUNITY'S GOLDEN VOICE.

BUY IN OR NEAR MIAMI—BUY NOW!
PARKED THINK-MOTORS WON'T ACT.

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"Realty Service Built on Sincerity."

27 S. E. FIRST AVENUE,

MIAMI, FLORIDA.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

OPPORTUNITIES IN FLORIDA LAND.

We own 60,000 acres of valuable land in the Ridge Country of Florida which we are prepared to sell in two hundred-acre units or more.

This property is situated near the towns of Avon Park and Sebring, and would make a most valuable investment.

Florida lands are increasing in value right along and this tract offers unusual opportunity.

Write or wire for complete information.

BRIDGES CATTLE COMPANY
PENN-FLORIDA CATTLE COMPANY
Avon Park, Fla. Sebring, Fla.

PECANS

RESERVE next Winter's requirements for deliciously flavoured Texas Pecans—Price range will be around 35c delivered in 10 lb. lots up. Various formula for Mexican Pecan Candies free—Perfection Nut Cracker, \$1.00. Postal card will do. Kingsbery, 714 Gunter Building, San Antonio, Texas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

THE INVENTOR of chemical process for the manufacture of brick desires to get in touch with people that own sand banks. W. L. Sanderson, 1202-1208 Fourth street, Meridian, Miss.

CAPITAL WANTED—To develop town-site; on 640 acres that two railroads and state highways cross on in S. E. Okla., surrounded by coal, oil, gas and farming. J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

YOUR IDEAS DEVELOPED. Mechanical drawing; difficult designs; new products for factories, industrial plants and utilities; valuations and reports for investors. Write Baskerville Engineers, 807 Farley Building Birmingham, Ala.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Colorado Building,
Alexandria, Va. Washington, D. C.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS and service stations, we have proposition netting you 100%, guaranteed. Communicate with Standard Cold Patch Co., 132 East Eighth street, Jacksonville, Fla.

SPECIALTIES WANTED—An old established Baltimore manufacturing business, valves, gas regulating devices, heat treating devices, doing an international business with foundries, machine shops, railroads and contractors, is open to take over the manufacturing and selling of established articles or new devices having merit. Address No. 6464, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS—New hollow tile stucco apartment, nicely furnished throughout, four apartments, lights, baths, etc. Ideal location. Good investment, can deliver for \$20,000.

Three Business Lots 50x101 at \$100 front foot.

Merritt Island: 100 acres fronting on Banana Creek and public road at \$100.00 per acre.

S. J. OVERSTREET, TITUSVILLE, FLA.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO REPAIR YOUR ROOFS, PAINT FENCES, TANKS, ETC., AT SMALL EXPENSE.

AUCTION SALE—Asphalt Roofings, Roof Coating and Asphalt Paints.

Enormous stock to be converted into cash quickly—guaranteed new goods—direct from mill in car loads or small lots.

Bids by mail solicited—no obligation: goods allotted to you held until you send confirming order—pay 5 days after arrival or return at our expense—we assume all risks.

Send for circular (CX) describing novel method of bidding by mail—stock offered—and bulletin of bids received.

Act at once—don't delay. Sale closed May 30th. Address—Auction-by-Mail, Vanderhoof Bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE, A GOING SAND PROPOSITION, INCLUDING A CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING OUTFIT AND THE OTHER NECESSARY MACHINERY AND SAND BARGES, THE LEASING RIGHTS WITH AN UNLIMITED AMOUNT OF SAND. MUST BE SOLD AND WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN. ADDRESS O. A. KERNS, ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

FOR SALE—Planer and saw mills with or without timber, consisting of ninety nine Newman planer, three Frick cornish boilers and engine with saw mill for each, and a fully equipped planer in operation. All machinery in excellent condition, now operating. Several million feet of pine and some hardwood timber. Located at Davisboro, Ga. Health failing. W. B. Warthen.

I HAVE MADE A FORTUNE NOW READY TO TURN THE OPPORTUNITY OVER TO YOU

POSSIBILITIES GREATER THAN EVER Here is a business opportunity of which such is rarely ever offered for sale, and one which will return a fortune in few short years. It is one of the best established businesses in the State of Florida, with a wonderful organization, having been very prosperous for many years.

A very neat fortune has already been made out of this business, therefore owner wishes to retire. Being a large business, it will require a large cash outlay; however, results will be immediate, as it is a going, money making business, with little competition.

This should appeal to some man or woman of means, who has a son or relative they would like to give a chance to amass a fortune in a few years. Seldom is the opportunity ever offered whereby a going, money making, sound, substantial, legitimate, necessary business of any magnitude can be purchased.

The eyes of the whole United States are upon Florida, and there never has been such an era of prosperity covering an entire State, and we haven't scratched the surface of the State. Florida being one of the newer and last to be developed, means that unlimited opportunities are to be found here that do not exist anywhere else in the entire country.

Information will be furnished interested parties who will give satisfactory evidence that they have necessary financial backing to purchase.

CHARLES WILLIAM MILLER,
Tampa, Florida, General Delivery.

OYSTER AND SHRIMP FACTORY

FOR SALE—Fully equipped Oyster and Shrimp Factory. Address
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CHEMICALS

WE BUY FOR SPOT CASH Surplus and Odd Lots of Chemicals, Oils, Dyes, intermediates, solvents, gums, glues, waxes and any item of a chemical nature.

REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP.,
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SPANISH TRANSLATIONS

I TRANSLATE catalogues, booklets, etc., into correct Spanish and promote trade in the Spanish speaking countries and ALL MARKETS OF THE WORLD. Estimates and/or particulars upon request. Gonzalo Ruiz, 170 W. 123d St., New York.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

IRVINE, KENTUCKY, needs Shoe Factory, Textile Factory and Handle Factory. Can offer interested parties a factory site, five years' city tax exemption. Town has a population of over 5000; good water supply, abundant electric power from Kentucky Hydro-Electric Power Company; healthy climate; rail and water transportation facilities; good schools and churches; plenty of labor. For further information address A. M. Clark, care Farmers Bank & Trust Co.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

DUNGANNON, VIRGINIA.

Located on the C. C. & O. Railroad; direct route to the cotton fields and Clinch River, with a gravity flow of 36,000 gallons per minute at low-water mark. Limestone adjoining on the south side and coal adjoining on the north side. Rich and thickly settled farming.

THE HAGAN TRUSTEE SYNDICATE,
Bristol, Va.

Tyler, Texas.

"THE HEART OF EAST TEXAS."

A modern city of 16,000 population, with every convenience and comfort for healthful and contented living. Schools, churches and recreation that will please the most discriminating. First-class transportation facilities, good labor conditions, cheap electric power and a vast supply of timber should be of interest to wood-working manufacturers. Concise and dependable data will be furnished to interested persons on request. Material assistance will be given manufacturers who locate in Tyler.

Tyler Chamber of Commerce, Tyler, Texas.

A BABY CITY—Frixburg, Virginia is one thousand acres on three railroads: the Southern, the Virginian and the Norfolk and Western Belt Line. It has been surveyed into a beautiful future city, and three manufacturing industries have recently been located here. Frixburg at present has no schools, no post office, no mayor, no chief-of-police, but is the home of Opportunity.

Plenty of clay for manufacturing "iron" brick, plenty of hardwood for furniture, plenty of other raw materials and cheap labor available, 97 Free Factory Sites. Brownlee Frix, Meherrin, Va., R. F. D.

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If interested in buying
A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL
Write to

F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY,
Charlotte, N. C.

26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

FOR RENT, STORAGE SPACE for light machinery, with office facilities, on railroad in Alexandria, Va. Ideal proposition for distributing warehouse: we have more room than we need. For particulars address R. W. Herfurth, Camden, S. C.

FOR SALE—Fine, modern sorting lumber yard. Also modern planing mill and flooring plant, including ample houses for employees; cheap labor and low freight rates, with an abundance of cheap, rough stock available; plant now in operation. For details apply to

THE WEST VIRGINIA TIMBER CO.,
Orange, Va.

FOR SALE in Baltimore, 30 ton electric drive ice plant, raw water system. Going business, \$29,000. Ground rent \$380 (Redeemable).

Coal yard on Pennsylvania R. R., concrete trestle \$15,000. Ground rent \$180 (Redeemable).

Lot 60x128 with use of Pennsylvania Railroad siding, \$9,500. Large three story dwelling, suitable for manufacturing purposes \$12,000. Ground rent \$90 (Redeemable). Will be sold as a whole or any part. S. EPHRAIM, Mt. Washington, Md.

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FINE FACTORY SITE for sale—285 acres, 3 miles east of Augusta, traversed by two lines of Southern Ry. Many large cotton mills in this vicinity. Ideal location for cotton waste factory. Labor plentiful, no strikes; unlimited cheap electric power; many springs; fine climate, improved roads and other advantages. Near largest chalk and kaolin mines in U. S. \$125 an acre. W. H. Hammond & Sons, R. F. D. No. 4, Augusta, Ga.

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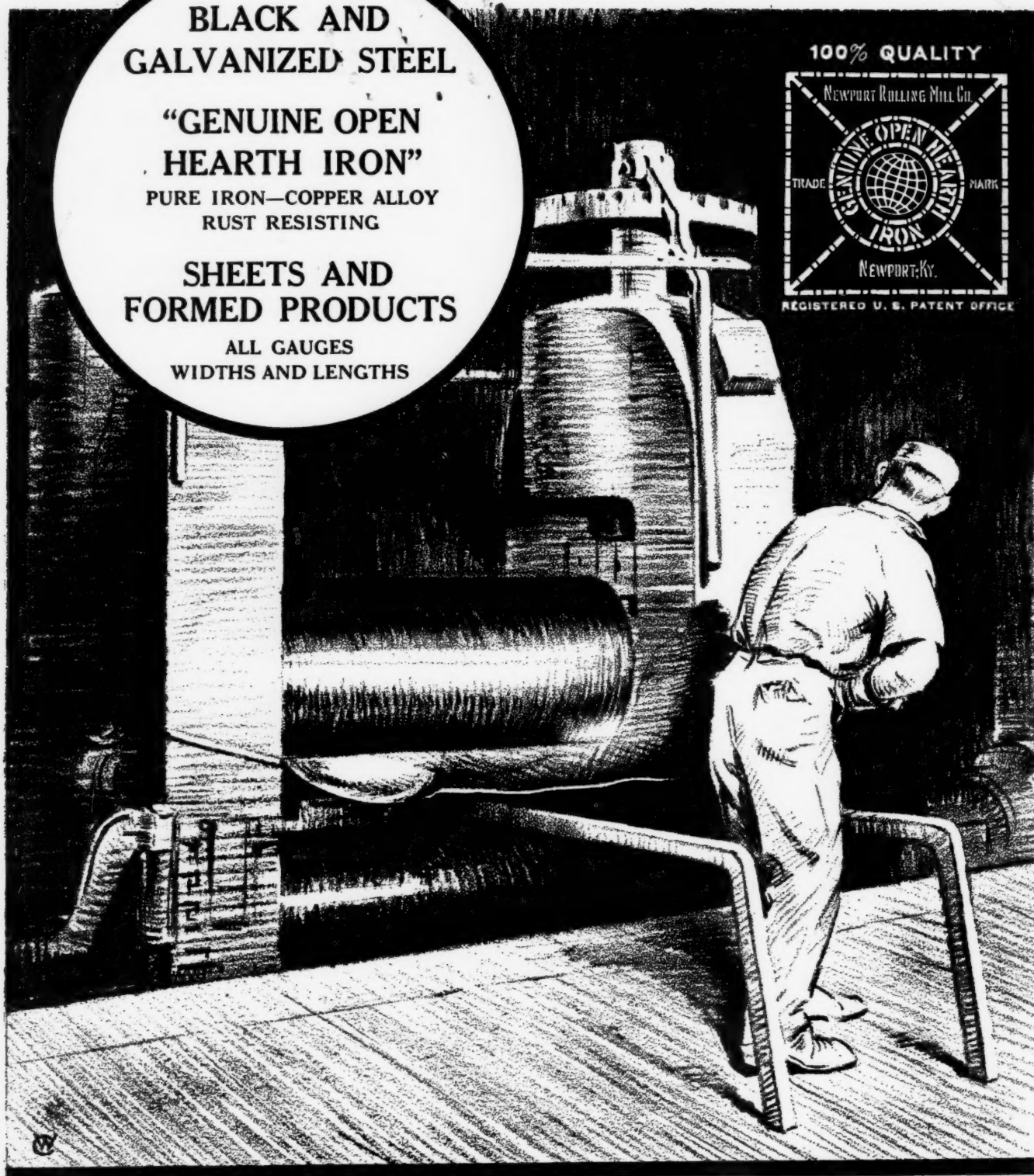
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